# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1872. VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 307.


## FIRST EDITION.

### BEAVER VALLEY.

Coming Down to Later Times.

**THE BEAUTIFUL SCENERY ENCIRCLING BEAVER.**

The Town as it is in Our Day.

A FEW PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

**Paper No. 6.**

BEAVER AS IT IS.

Beaver now contains a population of about 1,200 souls, of as industrious, moral and temperate people as can be found in Western Pennsylvania. The location cannot be surpassed, either in point of picturesque and charming scenery, or thoughtfulness. It is located on an elevated by a gradual sloping from the Ohio river and the Beaver on the east. The hills behind it—while waters of Ohio, places the town high above the flats, and relieves it largely from the ocean fogs so common to river towns, and the miasmatic influences that might form from the ponds beneath its feet. Its elevation gives it a commanding position at the mouth of the Beaver Valley, enabling its denizens to overlook to a certain extent the front, and to the left a vast expanse of country, covered by the beautiful towns which nestle at the base of the hills, or crown their summits, and are partially hidden amid the trees and shrubbery, so lavishly bestowed by the hand of Nature. The river view from Beaver is as beautiful a picture as man may wish to witness. Its varied landscape; its gently sloping hills and the perfect combination of the picturesque and beautiful, presented, is a scene not soon to be forgotten. The famed and well-heralded charms of the Hudson river scenery, as partially given in our *Atlantic* and *Picturesque America*, do not often surpass that afforded by an river

VIEW FROM BEAVER.

It is really worth immortalizing on canvas and it seems to me that a few dollars spent by the "solid" men of Beaver in such an enterprise, would do more to give their home city a favorable place among the outside people, than any other possible enterprise. Beside the varied scenery of hill and vale, four charming towns are in the view from Beaver. Just across the Ohio, is seen the pretty little town of Philipsburg, looking so like a fairy city as it is dwindled into comparative smallness, by the huge hills that form the background. It is elevated above the river, and forms of itself a delightful view, as it seems to gradually fade away into, and become a part of the hills on either side. Away beyond up the river, partially hidden by the turn of the river, is Freedom, with its cozy homes and pleasant slopes, supplemented by a busy industry at the boat yards. Below it, lies the thriving town of Rochester, its river bank covered with manufactories, marts of trade and all the implements and arts of a busy life, while gently sloping back from the river is the hill, on which is located some of capacity enough for a population of over 20,000 people. The approaches to it are good—railroads extending in every direction—easily reached by steamers, and but one hour's ride from Pittsburgh. As Beaver Valley is destined to be eventually a town of Bridgewater with its 30,000 human and surroundings. These, with the river lazily gliding by them, and in its serpentine course washing the shores by each town, and wearing away the green banks by a ceaseless attrition, —floating on its broad bosom the hundreds of boats carrying the wealth of commerce,—together with the grand old hills on either side, some rising to a height where they frowningly look down upon the busy people beneath, and others with just enough ascent to give them a level, and place of hills, may all be seen in one view from Beaver, forming a scene of transcendent loveliness that no pen can describe, as it presents itself to the mind of one who loves the beautiful in nature and art.

Immediately fronting Beaver across the Ohio, are some very formidable looking hills, that hide from view the fine country lying behind them.

Forming the rear of the town is a succession of sloping bluffs, gradually rising to a respectable height and extending into the country beyond.

From the river bank to the base of these bluffs, is probably about one-half or three-fourths of a mile, the intervening grounds being as level as a prairie. The flat extends probably about three miles down the Ohio, every foot of it being adapted for building purposes.

BEAVER'S THOROUGHFARES.

The main street of the town runs parallel with, and, about forty rods back from, the river. It is a beautiful street, and by a little work, some expenditure of time and money and proper attention, can be made one of the most beautiful and attractive avenues in the valley. It runs the full length of the town, is of good width and presents a fine, natural appearance. The handsome street in the town is that fronting on the bank of the river. It is wide, extending to the edge of the bluff, and is ornamented with graceful parks of well shaped trees, forming a delightful retreat from the heat and dust of the more busy part of town. It is used, especially by the younger people, as a sort of summer resort, where "sweet communion" may be held, and sweet words told, beneath the trees in the cooling shade. Ah, if those trees could only talk, what plots and schemes would be revealed —what populous cities of air castle would be disclosed to view, that had been formed and brought to life in the day dreams of the lads andlassies of staid old Beavertown. At the upper end of town there is a fine grove of trees, making a rural scene of surpassing interest. On the main street is a well located public ground or Diamond, comprising about ten acres of ground. This is divided into four equal parts, set apart for the public buildings of the town. Upon one of these squares is located the Court House buildings. The Court House proper, is about sixty feet, built of brick, square and a very respectable structure. It does not present quite as imposing an architectural appearance as Beaver rightfully deserves, but taken all in all, it will compare favorably with our sister county seats, and is very well calculated to meet all the requirements of justice.

THE FAIR GROUNDS.

In the eastern part of the town fronting a bluff ascending from Bridgewater, are located the grounds set apart for fair purposes. The grounds have an excellent situation, and so far as the natural is concerned, nothing better could be wished. But not so much can be said of the works of art, after making all liberal allowances. The grounds are well laid out, but as a general statement, the buildings do not correspond. They have about served their day. If no funds are available for the erection of new ones, certainly some of the old ones might be treated to a coat of paint, and others removed from the grounds. Never is not up to the requirements of the age in this regard and should wake up, make it a place of beauty and attractiveness, gentlemen managers.

BUSINESS OF BEAVER.

In a business point of view, Beaver, is of course, behind the other towns of our valley. It has no facilities for manufacturing, and is consequently so much deprived of a means of greater prosperity. There are 1 stove, 1 of various kinds; 2 drug stores; 3 confectioneries, and the usual amount of small business done. So far as the busy hum of industry goes, Beaver is rather quiet and to a great many people, who are accustomed to the noise of machinery and the ceaseless clatter of hammers, it is a dull place. The learned professions, are, however, well represented, and perhaps, may atone for the lack of muscular activity. There are 8 physicians, being 1 for each 240 people—no more needed. For the administration of justice, there are 12 lawyers, ready at all times for clients; of ministers, she can boast the goodly number of 15, some, however on the retired list. It is for this circumstance, probably, that the town is sometimes dubbed "Saints' Rest," by certain ones who are of an irreverent turn of mind. Be that true or not, the town would deserve the name for the reason that it is deeply rooted and grounded in morality. Not a grog shop does or could exist in the midst, because of the strong total abstinence sentiment of the people. In addition to this, it is a

MODEL OF MORALITY

in every way, and when you add to this its beauty and wealth of intellectual ability and activity, what pause is too expressive of its fitness for the houses of men and women of the purest character.

It has three churches, the United Presbyterian, Old School Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal. The ministers in charge of them are gentlemen of fine culture, and strongly marked religious habits and thought. Of course, they are prosperous, and their residence of it is in large membership and the general morality of the town.

The general character of the residences of the town is not of a peculiarly high one. It is true that there are some fine dwellings in the town. Without intending to underrate any others, I must notice those of Col. Quay and J. Weyand, Esq. The residence of the first is undoubtedly the finest building in Beaver county in every respect. It is a beautiful architectural work, symmetrical in every part, and at the same time a commodious, comfortable house. It is an excellent model of modern architecture for others, and Beaver ought to imitate it on every large lot. Mr. Weyand's house does not present so fine an appearance, but yet is a fine looking house, and is a commendable addition to the real attractions of the town. There are others, but space and time forbid their mention. There are a great many neat structures, cosy and comfortable. Occasionally we notice one that seemingly is of modern origin, with its bright appearance and clean front, yet lacking modern conveniences. Sometimes they look as if they were cramped in their light dress, and an inspection shows us an old weather-beaten fellow, of three score and nearly ten, built of logs and nowtovered with boards. Cover that old house as you may, paint it and fresco it from top to base, still you cannot hide the good old cheering warmth of the pioneer's house. It is a good deal like brother Jonathan dressed up in court style, or certain Beaver lads who might be mentioned, who try to cover and hide nature with a "stile" and dapper cane. A true artist loves tumble down buildings and old time structure better than the new, and takes pleasure in blending the new and the old. So it may be, that it is better that the town should have these contrasts in dwellings—a sort of light and shade—forming a variety that would be entirely destroyed, by the harmony and probable monotony of modern styles. But let the result be what it may, we hope to see Beaver, especially Main street, lined with structures that will ornament her natural beauty and be of utility in business ways.

JOURNALISTIC.

We have three newspapers in the town. The *Radical* is the representative of the Republican principles and is always politically right, and consequently enjoys a large patronage. The *Argus* represented the late Liberal movement, and is now independent in politics, but in the course of time will naturally come back into the fold and ardently support President Grant. The *Conservative* was the organ of the "straight-out" Democrats in the late campaign. Each of the papers seems prosperous, which we hope may continue from year to year.

EDUCATIONAL.

Beaver is more widely known on account of its schools, than any other interest centered there. The town boasts an excellent public school building built of brick and about eighty feet square. It is a credit to the good people who have put it up. There, is also located, three institutions of learning of a higher grade, two of which are not at present in operation. They have each done a good service and ought now to be in running order. Last and largest and greatest, and most successful, however, is the "Beaver College and Musical Institute," and which is after all the most successful, and which is after all the most successful institution in the town.

Rev. R. T. Taylor, D. D., has been for some years, President of the College. It is hardly necessary for your correspondent to mention the name of this gentleman, who is known. Prof. Taylor teaches Science for love of it, and hence his wonderful success. The great success of this institute is no doubt in a large part attributable to the unremitting efforts of Prof. Taylor and lady, and their constant devotion to the interests of the pupils. Rev. M. Simpson, one of the Bishops of the M. E. Church and Rev. Dr. D. L. Dempsey, of Beaver, were among the first to call attention to the desirableness of Beaver as the location for an educational institution of a high grade. Among its early founders were such men as Hon. Daniel Agnew, one of the Supreme Judges of Pennsylvania, Rev. W. G. Taylor of Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphan School, Rev. J. Monroe and the Hon. Benj. Adams, of Beaver. In 1853 a charter was obtained for the school, under the name of Beaver Female Seminary, which title was changed in 1860 to Beaver Seminary and Institute, since which a department has been added for the education of young men. Rev. Sheridan Baker was the first Principal, followed at the expiration of three sessions by Samuel Davenport, A. M., who after a like period was succeeded by the present principal, Rev. R. T. Taylor, D. D., a graduate of one of our New England Colleges, and a member of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church. It is in every way, a school that can be recommended to all who wish a thorough educ ation under competent teachers.

The probable

FUTURE OF BEAVER

is a subject that ought to engage the attention of its citizens. In the town there are over 800 acres of land, exclusive of streets and alleys, every foot of which can be used for building purposes. Making liberal allowance for public buildings, parks, pronenades, etc., there is capacity enough for a population of over 20,000 people. The approaches to it are good—railroads extending in every direction—easily reached by steamers, and but one hour's ride from Pittsburgh. As Beaver Valley is destined to be eventually a town of Bridgewater with its 30,000 human and surroundings. These, with the river lazily gliding by them, and in its serpentine course washing the shores by each town, and wearing away the green banks by a ceaseless attrition, —floating on its broad bosom the hundreds of boats carrying the wealth of commerce,—together with the grand old hills on either side, some rising to a height where they frowningly look down upon the busy people beneath, and others with just enough ascent to give them a level, and place of hills, may all be seen in one view from Beaver, forming a scene of transcendent loveliness that no pen can describe, as it presents itself to the mind of one who loves the beautiful in nature and art.

Immediately fronting Beaver across the Ohio, are some very formidable looking hills, that hide from view the fine country lying behind them.

Forming the rear of the town is a succession of sloping bluffs, gradually rising to a respectable height and extending into the country beyond.

From the river bank to the base of these bluffs, is probably about one-half or three-fourths of a mile, the intervening grounds being as level as a prairie. The flat extends probably about three miles down the Ohio, every foot of it being adapted for building purposes.

BEAVER'S THOROUGHFARES.

The main street of the town runs parallel with, and, about forty rods back from, the river. It is a beautiful street, and by a little work, some expenditure of time and money and proper attention, can be made one of the most beautiful and attractive avenues in the valley. It runs the full length of the town, is of good width and presents a fine, natural appearance. The handsome street in the town is that fronting on the bank of the river. It is wide, extending to the edge of the bluff, and is ornamented with graceful parks of well shaped trees, forming a delightful retreat from the heat and dust of the more busy part of town. It is used, especially by the younger people, as a sort of summer resort, where "sweet communion" may be held, and sweet words told, beneath the trees in the cooling shade. Ah, if those trees could only talk, what plots and schemes would be revealed —what populous cities of air castle would be disclosed to view, that had been formed and brought to life in the day dreams of the lads andlassies of staid old Beavertown. At the upper end of town there is a fine grove of trees, making a rural scene of surpassing interest. On the main street is a well located public ground or Diamond, comprising about ten acres of ground. This is divided into four equal parts, set apart for the public buildings of the town. Upon one of these squares is located the Court House buildings. The Court House proper, is about sixty feet, built of brick, square and a very respectable structure. It does not present quite as imposing an architectural appearance as Beaver rightfully deserves, but taken all in all, it will compare favorably with our sister county seats, and is very well calculated to meet all the requirements of justice.

THE FAIR GROUNDS.

In the eastern part of the town fronting a bluff ascending from Bridgewater, are located the grounds set apart for fair purposes. The grounds have an excellent situation, and so far as the natural is concerned, nothing better could be wished. But not so much can be said of the works of art, after making all liberal allowances. The grounds are well laid out, but as a general statement, the buildings do not correspond. They have about served their day. If no funds are available for the erection of new ones, certainly some of the old ones might be treated to a coat of paint, and others removed from the grounds. Never is not up to the requirements of the age in this regard and should wake up, make it a place of beauty and attractiveness, gentlemen managers.

BUSINESS OF BEAVER.

In a business point of view, Beaver, is of course, behind the other towns of our valley. It has no facilities for manufacturing, and is consequently so much deprived of a means of greater prosperity. There are 1 stove, 1 of various kinds; 2 drug stores; 3 confectioneries, and the usual amount of small business done. So far as the busy hum of industry goes, Beaver is rather quiet and to a great many people, who are accustomed to the noise of machinery and the ceaseless clatter of hammers, it is a dull place. The learned professions, are, however, well represented, and perhaps, may atone for the lack of muscular activity. There are 8 physicians, being 1 for each 240 people—no more needed. For the administration of justice, there are 12 lawyers, ready at all times for clients; of ministers, she can boast the goodly number of 15, some, however on the retired list. It is for this circumstance, probably, that the town is sometimes dubbed "Saints' Rest," by certain ones who are of an irreverent turn of mind. Be that true or not, the town would deserve the name for the reason that it is deeply rooted and grounded in morality. Not a grog shop does or could exist in the midst, because of the strong total abstinence sentiment of the people. In addition to this, it is a

MODEL OF MORALITY

in every way, and when you add to this its beauty and wealth of intellectual ability and activity, what pause is too expressive of its fitness for the houses of men and women of the purest character.

It has three churches, the United Presbyterian, Old School Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal. The ministers in charge of them are gentlemen of fine culture, and strongly marked religious habits and thought. Of course, they are prosperous, and their residence of it is in large membership and the general morality of the town.

The general character of the residences of the town is not of a peculiarly high one. It is true that there are some fine dwellings in the town. Without intending to underrate any others, I must notice those of Col. Quay and J. Weyand, Esq. The residence of the first is undoubtedly the finest building in Beaver county in every respect. It is a beautiful architectural work, symmetrical in every part, and at the same time a commodious, comfortable house. It is an excellent model of modern architecture for others, and Beaver ought to imitate it on every large lot. Mr. Weyand's house does not present so fine an appearance, but yet is a fine looking house, and is a commendable addition to the real attractions of the town. There are others, but space and time forbid their mention. There are a great many neat structures, cosy and comfortable. Occa-

## IMMENSE TIMBER REGION.

### The Timber Region Around and About Puget Sound.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard, of Grand Rapids, last week delivered a lecture in that city on his recent western trip. The following extract from the lecture gives some idea of the timber region around and about Puget Sound:

There is more lumber around Puget Sound than I ever saw before. There is one channel, called Hood's canal, that seems to run from Port Townsend, sixty or seventy miles toward the Columbia river, and perhaps not averaging over half a mile wide, and if one half of what people said about the timber growing there was true, and it was here in the market, it would build the Northern Pacific Railroad. The timber is fir and pine. There are three kinds, the white, the yellow, and the red, the red predominating. It has a coarse grain, more like the hemlock, but it is free from knots, and the wood between the layers, is of a red color, and soft.

The kind of tree grows to an enormous size. Indeed, all that the timber thieves there think of, and exert their ingenuity for, is to find trees small enough to handle to advantage, not liking to grapple with the big ones. We went through a portion of this forest where the trees, principally for stage, and it was very rare to find a tree as small as three feet through at the butt. They were from five, to six, seven, eight, and sometimes nine or ten feet, through at the butt, and marvelously tall, some 250 feet high.

What would you say if I stated that I saw a tree that would make an amount of lumber more than the average of five acres in Michigan? Everyonethat knows pine lumber lands in Michigan knows that 10,000 feet is more than an average, taking the whole of the pine lands of the state; perhaps 8,000 would be the fair average. At 10,000, five acres would have 50,000 feet.

Now, suppose we take a tree ten feet through, that ought to square six feet. Such a tree of square timber one foot in length would contain 36 cubic feet, or of board measure 432 feet. Suppose you went on in that way until you had worked up 200 feet, you would have 200 times 432 feet, that is, 86,400 feet, and there are not five trees of six feet beyond that left. I saw there trees ten feet through at the butt, sound as they could be, straight as an arrow, more than 250 feet high. It does not make very good finishing timber, as it is coarse. But all over there are enormous white cedars which even grow on the islands, and which make very fine finishing lumber. I was told at Olympia that this white cedar brought $40 per 1,000 at Portland.

## Essay on the Wheelbarrow.

Danbury News.]

If you have occasion to use a wheelbarrow, leave it, when you are through with it, in front of the house with the handles towards the door. A wheelbarrow is the most complicated thing to fall over on the face of the earth. A man will fall over one when he never would think of falling over anything else; he never so much as he has got through falling over it either, for it will tangle his legs and arms, turn over with him and rear up in front of him, and just as he pauses in his profanity to congratulate himself, it takes a new turn and scoops more skin off of him, and he commences to evolute anew, and bump himself on fresh places. A man never ceases to fall over a wheelbarrow until it turns completely on its back, or brings up against something it cannot upset. It is the most inoffensive looking object there is, but it is more dangerous than a locomotive, and no man is secure with one unless he has a tight hold of its handles, and it is sitting down on something. A wheelbarrow has its uses, without doubt, but in its leisure moments it is the great blighting curse on true dignity.

## MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The steamer Greece, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamer Victoria, from Glasgow, has arrived.

LONDON, December 30.—The steamships Spain, Minnesota, India and Westphalia have arrived out.

## Compromise Effected in the New Orleans "Times" Case.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—A compromise was effected in the case of McKee versus Weed, by which Weed and others relinquish the entire establishement of the New Orleans *Times* to the heirs of W. H. C. King, its former proprietor. Publication will be resumed on January 1st, with M. F. Bigney editor and Henry Green business manager, as heretofore.

## PERSONAL.

A MISSISSIPPI burglar has lately been availing himself of an opportune attack of smallpox to pursue his profession, fearless of molestation from householders or the police, none of whom care to arrest him until they can catch him alone without risk of catching his disease into the bargain.

A DANCING-MASTER with an eye to business has introduced for the season a quadrille called the "Kiss Quadrille," in which the gentlemen kiss the ladies as they "swing the corners." The young people of this city are anxiously inquiring whether or not this dance will be the style here this winter.

THE London *Times*, in speaking of the death of Greeley in connection with political events, says: "His death comes as a sudden and affecting close of the whole discussion. It is like the hush which falls on the battle-field when the silent starts come out and seem to look in reproachful pity on our strife."

SENATOR Sumner's health is calculated to inspire apprehensions. He suffers greatly from nervous prostration and is under constant medical treatment, being visited twice a day by his physician. He abstains for the present from politics, devoting only an hour or so every day to the reading of his favorite authors.

A WISCONSIN woman is known who, when she discovers a burglar beneath her bed, does not yell, but kneels and prays for him. This has worked well on one occasion, but her husband has purchased a horse-pistol that carries a ball as large as a dough-nut, and says, "get the drop on him, before you do anything else."

THE Elizabeth (N. J.) *Journal* says that a certain undertaker there sent to one of the prominent physicians of that place a lot of death certificates with his card on them, as a complimentary present to the doctor. What the doctor sent to the undertaker as an acknowledgment of the compliment we have not heard.

IN the House of Representatives there are, from the south, fifty-seven Southern born and nineteen of Northern birth, besides one Irish, one Scotch, one German, one English, and one Canadian. Some, in fact a majority, of the Northern men have been long residents of the South. Maynard, of Tennessee, for thirty-four years.

A PARTY who proposes to publish Cooper's guide sends the following as a new house, the forthcoming work: "Plain Sauce—as from view with a railway clerk. To make a good Jam—ask any horse-car conductor. To boil tongue—drink scalding water. To make a good broil—leave a letter from one of your sweethearts where your wife can find it."

MRS. MARY SNYDER, mother of Daniel Snyder, residing near Edenville, Wyandotte county, Ohio, died at her residence, near Leesville, Crawford county, on Monday, December 11, in the 104th year of her age. She was born in Bedford county, Pa. She was the mother of fifteen children, five daughters and ten sons. Three daughters and two sons survive her.

At the marriage, on the 5th inst., in San Francisco, of Flora, only daughter of Charles Main, of Portsmouth, N. H., to C. F. Mellermott, of San Francisco, the bride was presented by her father with $300,000, and by her husband with $100,000, in addition to numerous rich and costly presents from other parties. The ceremony was doubly performed, first by Rev. Horatio Stebbins, Unitarian, and then by Archbishop Alamany, Catholic.

AN English correspondent says Von Moltke, Germany's great General, although seventy years of age, is "the youngest, blondest, and slenderest" general officer he ever saw. "The quick, elastic step, the slender, almost womanly waist, contrast strangely with what we expected to see in a full General. It is difficult to shake off the impression that he is a boy. He has a light and nearly transparent complexion, a clear blue eye, flaxen hair, white eyebrows and no beard."

A SENSIBLE man, it appears to us, is the Earl of Shrewsbury. Lately receiving his tenents at the half-yearly audit, he entered into a friendly conversation with them on current-right, the game-laws, and similar topics, inviting a frank expression of opinion from those present. Then his Lordship did another sensible thing, by pledging himself to provide suitable cottages for the peasantry. He observed that he thought mutual confidence between landlord and tenant better than the action of Chambers of Agriculture.

THE *Journal de Bruxelles* says that the Grand Duke Vlandimir, of Russia, has been betrothed to a daughter of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Before the recent conference of the emperors at Berlin the custom was that when a princess married into the imperial family of Russia she had to join the Greek Church. From this change of faith the German princess will be saved if it is true, as it is reported to be, that the Czarowitch is in love with her. Willing peremptorily declares that henceforth German princess marrying into the Russian imperial family must be allowed to continue in the Protestant faith.

## GENERAL NEWS.

WE notice a pleasing little instance of the advantages of co-operatives labor. In a Western college five students keep bachelor's hall together. They usually have hot cakes for breakfast, and this is the way in which they are prepared: No. 1 builds the fire, No. 2 mixes the batter, No. 3 greases the griddle, No. 4 adjusts the batter to the same, No. 5 takes off the cakes. Then the whole party affectionately cooperate in devouring their joint labors. Here the plan will work no further, for every man has to digest on his own personal responsibility.

THE following notice was recently posted upon the door of a Wesleyan Methodist Church in Yorkshire, England: "All persons who believe that they have totally fallen into the hands of the Devil—that is, all drunkards, liars, swearers, Sabbath-breakers, dog-fighters, vagabonds, lazy fellows, rascals, ragamuffins, villains, or any others possessed of the Devil—are hereby called upon to appear on the 15th of September next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to hear Rev. J. M. Text, 'Jesus Christ cast out devils.'" The Rev. J. M. has a queer way of conciliating his audience.

THE discussion in the papers about clergymen's fees appears to amount to this: Ministers, like physicians, perform a vast amount of gratuitous service and are willing to. But that doesn't prevent rich farmers from growing indignant when they are called upon to give a funeral for nothing, or for a little pittance such as wouldn't pay a single horse hire on the same occasion. If you pay them at all, pay them according to your circumstances, and not to the service they will expect nothing. If you are not and offer them a fee, do not affront them by valuing their service as you would that of a livery horse.

WE regret to announce that a number of careless people have neglected to pick up their ears and noses after they had been frozen and broken off, and a number of persons of long, iron-up, aqualine, Roman, and Grecian can be picked up on all thoroughfares. During such weather people cannot be too cautious about properly caring for such human remains as are reliable to become solidified by the low temperature. The great advantage of our bracing climate is the ease with which frozen ears and noses can be thawed out and re-adjusted after they have become brittle and broken through the action of the frost. Or, if deemed advisable, the ears can be easily kept in a cool place until "Spring time comes, gentle Annie."—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

THE extraordinary wealth procured annually by Great Britain from her mines gives some idea of what may be realized by the development of our far greater mineral treasures. The annual return for 1871 of the mineral product of Great Britain shows 2,760 coal mines producing 117,352,028 tons of coal, valued at $176,023,040; 210 ironstone mines produced 16,324,888 tons of iron ore, valued at $38,352,960; 122 copper mines produced 97,127 tons of copper ore, valued at $1,935,590; 145 tin mines produced 16,272 tons of tin ore, valued at $5,154,170; 241 lead mines produced 93,965 tons of lead ore, valued at $5,778,850, and 47 zinc mines produced 17,736 tons of zinc ore, valued at $281,650. The total value of the mineral produce of the United Kingdom in 1871, was $237,472,000. The metals obtained from the ores is valued at $100,898,850, and the value of the metals not smelted $85,710,615; total, $286,509,405. This does not include building stones, lime, slate, common clay and brick earths.

## FIRES.

### Portsmouth, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—A *Chronicle* dispatch says that the large steam tannery of Burk, Fender & Co., at Portsmouth, Ohio, was burned yesterday morning, with a loss of thirty thousand dollars. It is insured for nineteen thousand dollars.

OSWEGO, N. Y.

OSWEGO, December 30.—The block occupied by Hamilton & Co. was burned this morning. Loss $43,000.

FULTON, N. Y.

FULTON, N. Y., December 30.—The knitting factory of H. S. Conde & Son was burned this afternoon. The fire originated in the picker. The loss on the building is $12,000, insured for $7,000; loss on the stock and machinery $60,000, insured for $40,000.

## TOLEDO.

### Extending the City Limits—Water Works.

TOLEDO, O., December 30.—The County Commissioners to-day approved and adopted the application of the City Council extending the limits of Toledo by including within the same new territory from each side of the previous boundary.

WATER WORKS.

The water works trustees to-day submitted to the City Council a plan of the water works adopted by the Board. The estimated cost is $595,987. The system adopted is known as the "Stand Pipe" plan, and provides for seventeen miles of pipe.

### Aetna Fire Insurance Stock.

HARTFORD, CONN., December 30.—The stockholders of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company to-day unanimously voted to reduce the capital stock from three millions to two millions, and afterwards voted to increase it to the original amount, and assess the stockholders 33½ per cent.

## SECOND EDITION.

### Four O'Clock.

### NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

## DIGGING FOR THE CENTRE STREET VICTIMS.

### Removal of City Deposits—Trinity Church Burglarized — Rumors of Secretary Boutwell's Resignation, and His Probable Successor—Removal of Civil Suits Against Tweed—Letter from Disappointed Warmothites.

NEW YORK, December 30, 1872.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY.

The *Mail* says advices from Washington report that Secretary Boutwell has prepared his resignation, to take effect February 15th. The names of Henry Clews and ex-Governor Morgan are most prominently mentioned in connection as his successor.

The *Tribune's* Washington special states that the President visited the Treasury Department yesterday morning, and was for two hours in conference with Assistant Secretary Richardson. The President is reported to have the fullest confidence in Richardson as a man of sound judgment and great financial tact, and his friends have often conjectured since the election that General Grant would attest his friendship and respect by inviting the Assistant Secretary to take charge of the Department after the 4th of March next, he (Boutwell) well should resign to take a seat in the Senate. On the other hand, it is stated that Richardson has recently said that he did not desire the place, but that he should retire with his chief and engage in banking business in Europe. In such an event many believe the President's choice for a Secretary would fall upon one of the prominent bankers of gold fame with whom the President is on intimate terms.

DIGGING FOR CENTRE STREET VICTIMS.

A large crowd gathered at the Centre street ruins to-day, where a force of one hundred men was at work removing the ruins. The intention of employing Work House prisoners was abandoned, and poor laboring men were engaged. The belief seems to prevail that the remaining bodies are buried beneath the ruins of the stairway.

Alderman Gilsey contributed $500 toward the expenses of removing the ruins. Judge Dowling and Morgan Jones promised to increase their donations. The Coroner offered $500. No other remains have yet been discovered, but pieces of shawls, stockings, &c., have been found.

Comptroller Green has written to Coroner Herriman that he cannot put the expense of the work in the tax levy, as that is already made up, but he will see that it is paid.

At a late hour this afternoon the workmen found among the ruins in the Centre street building a human skull, with hair several inches long attached to a pair of women's shoes and fragments of female wearing apparel.

TRIAL OF TAMMANYITES.

It is stated that the place of trial of the civil suit against Tweed, in which he is implicated with Ingersoll, Garvey and Woodward, has been changed by a Judge Judd, from Albany to this county. By the late decision in the indictments against Hugh Smith, it is probable that a quashing in like manner must also follow in all similar cases, leaving only the two indictments which were found in Oyer and Terminer against Tweed.

REMOVAL OF CITY DEPOSITS.

On the recommendation of Comptroller Green, City Chamberlain Palmer made arrangements for the removal of city deposits to the amount of two millions, from the Tenth National Bank to the Broadway Bank. The recommendation was made on the ground that the bank was weak in deposits, having besides the city deposits a total only $568,570, of which it appears $390,709 were loans or indebtedness of the Directors of the bank.

THE DISAPPOINTED WARMOTHITES.

The Louisiana Committee, in a long letter, deny the statements of Senator Kellogg and General Harrow, in another letter, states that the secret of the whole difficulty is the political disappointment of Warmoth.

NEW SCHEMES.

A number of new schemes for reorganizing the city government are expected with the opening of the Legislature. It is understood that the Committee of Seventy and the Republican General Committee will each have one.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A COLLECTOR.

J. S. Adams, Collector of the Port of Pensacola, has disappeared from Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. As he had a large amount of money with him, foul play is feared.

TRINITY CHURCH BURGLARIZED.

Burglars entered Trinity church last night and robbed the contribution boxes of about sixty dollars. They were in search of the communion service, which was locked up in the safe.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

In Stokes' case to-day D. E. Conley, parlor man, was cross-examined. His testimony was unsatisfactory. He contradicted the evidence he gave on the former trial.

FROUDE TO REMAIN ANOTHER WEEK.

At the solicitation of friends, Mr. Froude altered his determination of sailing on Saturday last, and will remain in this country another week.

INSECURE HOTELS.

Brooklyn Fire Marshal Keady examined the hotels of that city, and reports three of the leading hotels insecure in the matter of fire escape.

LOCK-UP OF GREENBACKS.

The *Herald* says that one of the leading stock operators has locked up one million and a half of greenbacks.

BERGH AT WORK AGAIN.

Bergh's officers to-day stopped all stages bound down town with less than four horses attached.

## CHICAGO.

### Alleged Robbery of Bonds—Pork Packing

CHICAGO, December 30.—Edward A. Everett, apparently a respectable gentleman, living at 110 Twenty-second street, this city, was on Saturday brought before Justice Banyon, in the Police Court, charged by a Miss Shortwell with having robbed her of one hundred thousand dollars in bonds of the Selma & Gulf Railroad, valued at $25,000, which he had been entrusted with to deliver to General P. D. Roddy, at Columbus, Miss. According to her statement. She was introduced to Everett at the Grand Central Hotel in New York by one of the clerks of the house, and that she came to Chicago in Everett's care, and that he secured possession of her trunk long enough to rob it. The accused was held to ball in $75,000 for trial in the Criminal Court.

PORK PACKING.

The number of hogs packed here during the present season to date is 623,793.

## CASUALTIES.

### Railway Smash-Up.

CONCORD, N. H., December 30.—The 3:50 P. M. train from Montreal ran into an up-train, which was awaiting its arrival here in the railroad yard. The upright rod on the switch, being full of frost, broke when the engine struck the rail, and threw the train on the track where the other train was standing. The baggage car struck the engine and demolished it. The baggage car and two cars following were somewhat smashed. No one was seriously hurt. The escape from a general smash-up was wonderful.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—A Logansport dispatch says two trains on the Logansport and W. Valley Railroad collided to-day, killing Mr. Wyatt, a brakeman, and injuring several others, but not seriously. Four cars were badly smashed. The locomotive ran clear through three grain cars.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

HALIFAX, December 30.—The schooner Lord of the Isles, of and for Halifax, from St. Martius, West Indies, struck on Iron Bound Island last night and became a total wreck. The captain and four of her crew were drowned and the mate died from exposure after reaching the shore.

## UTAH.

### The Snow Slides—A Candidate for Governor.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, December 30.—It has been ascertained that eleven men were buried in the Cottonwood snow slide, some of them being strangers from the East. But three bodies have yet been found. Three more slides were reported on Sunday. One man was carried down, but was rescued without having sustained serious injury.

A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

The *Tribune* of to day strongly advocates the appointment of the senior member of the Walker Brothers for Governor of Utah, upon the principle that citizens of the territory should hold the official positions.

## OBITUARY.

### Walter M. Conkey.

NORWICH, December 30.—Walter M. Conkey, President of the Bank of Chenango, died yesterday.

H. M. E. HEWSON.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—H. M. F. Hewson, a well known broker of this city, died last night.

## THE CAPITAL.

### Proposed Change in Whisky Regulations.

**State Dinners—National Bank Statements Called For—Weather Probabilities—Resignation of Boutwell Denied.**

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1872.

CHANGE IN WHISKY REGULATIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue contemplates a change in the whisky regulations on the 1st of January, under which alteration an allowance of one fermenting period, but in no case more than forty-eight hours, will be made upon the opening of additional tubs, before those additional tubs are included, in arriving at the producing capacity. Heretofore, additional tubs have been included from the moment they were opened. This new ruling will be prospective from the 1st of January, but in no case will they be retro-active, or, in other words, will relate entirely and only to the products of January and future periods.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For New England, easterly and southerly winds and increasing cloudiness; for the Middle States, southeasterly to southwesterly winds and cloudy weather, with rain over the southern portion, but snow over the northern portion, turning partly into rain on Tuesday; for the South Atlantic States, southerly to easterly winds and increasing cloudiness; for the Gulf States, southeasterly and southerly winds, and possibly threatening weather; from Tennessee and Southern Missouri to Southern Ohio, cloudy weather, raw and southeasterly to southwesterly winds, from the latter region northeastward over lower Michigan and Lake Erie, cloudy weather, snow and southwesterly to northeasterly winds; for the northwest, increasing pressure, falling temperature, northwesterly to northeasterly winds and clearing but partly cloudy weather, extending to Missouri, Illinois and Michigan on Tuesday. The temperature continues rising from the gulf to the lower lakes, and eastward to the Atlantic.

STATE DINNERS.

The President will give his first state dinner on the 8th of January, the guests being members of the Cabinet and their wives, Vice President and Mrs. Colfax, General and Mrs. Sherman, and Admiral and Mrs. Porter. State dinners will be given at the White House every alternate Thursday during the season.

BOUTWELL'S RESIGNATION DENIED.

The truth is the statement telegraphed hence that Boutwell has withdrawn his letter of resignation on the 15th of February, is denied at the Treasury Department, and no one at the Executive Mansion has heard anything of the kind.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS CALLED FOR.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called for the reports of the condition of the National Banks at the close of business on Friday last, 27th inst.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

The Northfield National Bank of Northfield, Minnesota, has been organized, with a capital of $50,000.

BANK RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Joel D. Harvey has been appointed Receiver of the Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago, vice T. F. Tallman, declined.

## THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., December 30, 1872.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Dec. 30, 1872.

| ABOVE LOW WATER. | FEET. | INCHES. | CHANGES. RISE. | FALL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Louis* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cincinnati | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Memphis | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Vicksburg | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Orleans | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

*Gorged.

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

MEMPHIS, December 30—1 P. M.—The ferry boat Excelsior has sprung a leak, and is sinking rapidly. She will prove a total loss. She is valued at $7,000, and belongs to Patterson & Co.; uninsured.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

## Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| By mail, per annum | $10 00 |
| Do. for 6 months | 5 00 |
| Do. for 3 months | 2 50 |
| Do. for 1 month | 1 00 |
| By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier | 15 |

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single subscribers | $1 50 |
| Clubs of five | 1 25 |
| Clubs of ten | 1 15 |

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.


TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 54½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾@112.

THE CUBAN INSURGENTS seem to be meeting with some important successes, if we make due allowance for the character of the dispatches permitted to be sent from Havana. On two occasions, recently, the patriots captured important towns held by the Spaniards, and it is presumed succeeded in securing arms, ammunition and clothing, something they are in greater need of than soldiers. Belligerent rights should be awarded the Cubans by our Government, and they be permitted to purchase war material on the same condition as the Spaniards. "If this was done, the "loyalists" would soon be driven to the protection of their sea-port fortifications, and the Cuban problem have a speedy ending.

THE arrival of emigrants at New York for the current year, up to the 26th inst., reached 291,217, an increase of about 62,000 over last year. Of the arrivals this year, the German Empire sends the astonishing number of 115,815. Great Britain, including Ireland, constitutes 110,743, of which number the Green Isle sends 63,995. The emigration from England is largely on the increase, and it is gaining of a very good character. At the port of New York so far this year, it has reached 84,581. The record kept in New York showing the destination of emigrants credits that State with 100,000, Illinois comes next with 34,000, and Pennsylvania next with 30,000, but the mass of these numbers drift further west soon after their arrival, except those credited to Illinois, which are mainly absorbed in Chicago. It is the crowning glory of our country that its advantages are so manifest thousands of miles away, as to attract such a body of emigrants for the most part frugal, industrious [illegible] bitious to become good [illegible]

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana, is said to be preparing a speech, which he proposes to deliver this winter, on our present mode of electing a President. His opinion is of the opinion that the [illegible] present campaign has demonstrated that our electoral system is thoroughly defective, and that contingencies may arise, such as the death of the President elect, or a close canvass, wherein the vote of a single State would be decisive of the result, and wherein frauds, informalities, or irregularities, as in Louisiana or Arkansas, would require that such vote be set aside, which might precipitate a revolution extending all over the country. The Senator will meet the difficulty by arguing in favor of a direct vote by the people, with the abolition of the Electoral College, claiming that the latter is a cumbersome piece of machinery, which has been long since outgrown and which was instituted originally because of a want of confidence in the people by the framers of the Constitution. This is true. The Electoral College is an absurdity, and we hope the Senator will succeed in his efforts to do with away it, and bring the people to a direct vote.

THE Illinois Central Railroad was the first road to receive Government lands, to aid its construction from Cairo to Chicago, with a branch to Dunleith, on the Mississippi. The grant of several million acres was made to the State directly, and by the State to the railroad company on certain conditions, among them that the railroad should pay into the State treasury, annually, seven per cent. on its gross earnings. The grant made in 1851, we believe, comprised some of the choicest land in forty-five of the one hundred and two counties of Illinois. Several millions acres have already been sold to actual settlers, and some to speculators. The residue is held ready for sale, though attempts have been made to compel sale, or at least offers of sale once annually by public outcry. During 1872, the railroad company sold 40,103 acres, at an average of a fraction over sixteen dollars per acre. In some instances it received a much higher price. Thus six hundred and forty-nine acres in Moultrie county brought $26,908, a fraction less than fifty-seven dollars per acre, and in Iroquois 6,937 acres brought the almost incredible price of $300,847. That the Illinois Central has managed its land grant with great discretion is evident, and the State has also received benefits in about five millions of dollars accruing from the seven per cent tax,—as well as a large immigration secured by the efforts of the company to sell and settle its lands. More recent land grants, we are sorry to say, do not contain the restrictions imposed on the one to the Illinois Central. They are made directly to the corporations, and are as likely to prove an incubus as a benefit to future States.

### PREVENTION OF FIRES.

We referred the other day to the superiority of Italian precautions over American to prevent the spread of fires. They excel us both in the mode of structure and building material, but particularly the former. Mr. Hiram Powers, the sculptor, has addressed a letter to the N. Y. *Evening Post*, from Florence, Italy, on the subject, confirming this view in the strongest language. He points out particularly the fact that our reputed fire proof buildings are made furnaces by the combustible material with which they are filled up, to which is added a "wick" in the shape of a wooden roof at the top, with streets paved with pitch, for in Chicago even the streets took fire. Mr. Powers lays it down as a principle that "to be fire proof in our own buildings, our neighbors' houses must also be fire proof; and this calls for municipal laws, regulating the material and the construction of buildings and what should be required." He advises—

"First—The abandonment of all wood floors.

"Second—The floors to be made of bricks, thus sealing down all ventilation in case of fire. [You may lay a floor of wood on bricks.]

"Third—The stairs to be metallic or of stone.

"Fourth—The rafters of the roof, like the joists of the floors, to be all bricked over before putting on the slates and tiles.

"But (it may be asked) will not joists and rafters take fire?

"Yes they will, and often do take fire here in Florence. But with a floor of bricks laid with mortar upon them the fire department need not hurry to such a fire; hours, indeed, might elapse before they reached it. I have known an instance of burning of the end of a joist, just under a fire-place; and yet the beam was not burnt off, only deeply charred. The fire cannot get through the bricks, but it would soon find its way through a wooden floor, and then with ventilation it would soon reach the garret. In short, the whole building would be in flames in half an hour. Brick floors do not prevent fires, but they prevent conflagrations. No city can be burnt with brick floors, nor has a house been burnt within the city of Florence during my residence here of thirty-five years."

It may be stated in reply to this that if Chicago had waited for business houses and dwellings of the Florentine character, it would have not been known. Florence has been about a thousand years reaching its present condition of safety, while Chicago has been in existence but forty years. It is undoubtedly true what Mr. Powers says, that among the things Americans have to learn "is how to make not a house, but a whole city fire proof, for no fire proof house can be made in the midst of highly combustible material." But we will never learn that lesson until the rapidity of our growth ceases, and we have vast accumulations of unemployed capital, to be devoted to the construction of such buildings as he describes. There is a limit beyond which municipal interference in the erection of houses will not go, unless all progress is pretty much barred. Pittsburgh, for instance, would require to be torn down and built up again, to meet Mr. Powers' requirements. What we can do is to perfect our Fire Department, and maintain it at all times in the highest state of efficiency, and prescribe certain rules mitigating the combustible character of buildings and material, and especially prohibiting the addition of those fire-traps called Mansard roofs, on the principal thoroughfares of the city. This much we can do, but it will be many generations, possibly centuries, before a growing American city reaches the degree of fire proof perfection ascribed by Mr. Powers to the Italian cities. We will see about it, or somebody else will, when our city reaches the green old age of Florence.

### THE TIME TO SHUT DOWN.

It is stated from Washington, that upon the re-assemblage of Congress, the project for the admission of Colorado into the Union, will be pressed with vigor. We sincerely hope it will fail, not that we are opposed to welcoming new states into the Union, on an equal footing with the older ones, but they must have the requisite population, and it should be a *bona fide* population, not a shifting mining one, operating in one territory to-day and in another to-morrow.

The population of Colorado under the census of 1870 was 39,864, and it is claimed this number has been largely increased within two years, but western people when they come to talk of the progress of their sections, do not look closely to figures. Congress, in the last apportionment law, placed this question of the admission of new States on a proper basis, by adding the following section:

"SECTION 5. No State shall be hereafter admitted to the Union without having the necessary population to entitle it to at least one representative according to the ratio of representation fixed by this bill."

The ratio fixed by this bill is 133,000 inhabitants. No one pretends Colorado has that number, but then, it is said, she will have it, and a slice taken from the adjoining territory of Wyoming will help fill up the deficiency. This is the promise, and on the strength of it two additional Senators are to be thrust into Congress, to weaken the proportionate influence of the older and more populous States, now sorely [illegible] duced that the reconstruction of the Senate looks as if it might be one of the great questions of the future.

The six states of Delaware, Florida, Nevada, Nebraska, Oregon and Rhode Island have a population of 786,[illegible] [illegible] the figure of Philadelphia [illegible] they send to the Pennsylvania with its [illegible] ve Senators, half millions and New Y[illegible] three and a and a half, have [illegible] ork with its four this was laid [illegible] it two each. Of course [illegible] down in the bond, and there is no cause of complaint as regards Rhode Island and Delaware, of the "oldthirteen," but the other states were admitted with a population less than that required for a member of Congress, and this is what we complain of. Oregon and Nevada with their four Senators have about the same population combined, as Pittsburgh, and now it is proposed to add Colorado with less than either.

We do not know that it makes much difference as regards the representation of these small communities in the House of Representatives, but it becomes a very serious question in the Senate. There they have precisely the same strength as the older States, whose chief cities exceed half a dozen of them in population. Here [illegible] of political communities reaching two, three and four millions of people, are passed upon by Senators with but forty or fifty thousand people back of them. Nor is the character of the Senate improved by the introduction of the element sent by these new States. Recent Senatorial elections in the west have been rendolent of charges of bribery and corruption. We do not know with how much truth; but where there is so much smoke fire will probably be found.

Again, we say if Colorado comes up to the requirement of the law quoted above, in the matter of population, admit her; but let it be an honest population, not made up of boasts and fragments from other territories. The misfortune of many of the western territories is that they always contain half a dozen lawyers, railroad men and real estate speculators, or territorial governors or judges, all anxious to get into the United States Senate, and they, in most instances, misrepresent the wishes of their own people to compass the admission of their territories into the Union. The people would rather remain out, and permit Uncle Sam to pay the expenses of their territorial government, at least until they contain sufficient population to "stand alone" financially and otherwise, but this does not suit the wishes of Senatorial aspirants, hence these intrigues for the admission of new States.

### MASONIC LODGE OF SORROW.

**Solemn and Mysterious Ceremony at Irving Hall—Mourning for the Dead of the Past Year.**

From the New York World.]

One of the most beautiful ceremonies in Free Masonry was celebrated at Irving Hall Friday evening. It was what is called the Sublime Lodge of Sorrow, when the brothers and their friends meet together to pay the last tribute of love and respect to the members who have died during the past year. The surroundings in such a ceremony as this are such as to impress the spectator with its solemnity, if mysterious forms, signs, and decorations have any virtues left in them. The hall inside was draped in deep mourning. A heavy black cloth, about five feet in width, went around the whole room depending from the gallery, and making the spectators below feel almost as if they were in a sepulcher. Above this mourning cloth, and pinned to the wall, were numerous red flags bearing symbolic figures and placed at intervals around the entire hall.

THE CATAFALQUE.

Below a catafalque was erected in the centre of a large open space. This structure rose by steps to a height of about six feet, where a handsome rosewood casket reposed. At each corner of the catafalque, which was about eight feet by twelve feet, was a pillar supporting candelabra. The steps all around, which led up to the casket in which the dead brother was supposed to be resting, were overstrewn with evergreens, and various peculiar brass instruments used by the Free Masons were lying on the green boughs. The altars stood near the head of the catafalque, and beyond these was a platform for the grand officers. The seats for spectators were placed around the sides of the room, all facing the central figure. At the opening of the ceremony several hundred spectators were present, and the scene was quite impressive. Programmes with deep black borders were distributed among the spectators. The orchestra, solo singers, and choristers occupied the front gallery.

THE CEREMONIES.

At eight o'clock the ceremony was begun by the entry of the [illegible] regalia. The [illegible] chestra played a funeral dirge, and the grand officers marched up, passing on either side of the catafalque and taking their seats on the platform, except the Master of Ceremonies, who took his position at the head of the catafalque. Then followed the masonic ritual for opening this form of ceremony, and the Grand Master declared Sublime Lodge of Sorrow to be convened.

The orator of the evening was John W. Simons, who delivered the address. Some excellent selections of music were performed. The choir sang "Put us not to rebuke," accompanied with orchestra; Brother McClenahan, baritone, sang "O weep not, mourn not;" and another so'o, "Truth draws upon the human soul," was sung by Brother W. H. Davis. The casket was then strewn with flowers.

THE DEAD MARCH.

After this a cabalistic sign was given, and all the lights in the room; except those in the orchestra, went out as by magic, and in an instant the hall was in almost total darkness. The funeral procession then entered, the orchestra playing a dead march. The processionists were all clothed in white and bore torches. After marching round the catafalque for some time, the orchestra continuing to play, all halted, and at a given sign kneeled while the chaplain offered prayer. The ceremonies were then kept up for a long time, the only light in the room being that given by the funeral torches and the few gas-jets that were burning in the gallery.

At last the coffin was taken up and borne through a door at the end of the hall resembling the entrance to a tomb. The beautiful and impressive ceremony lasted two hours, and was finally brought to an end with a benediction by Brother Wilson Shaw.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

STREET car passengers are anxious for the invention of some method of heating the cars.

THERE are fifty-six farmers in the Iowa Legislature—nearly one-half the whole number.

EVERY letter of the alphabet except "q" is contained in the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra.

A SECTION of the Rochester Poorhouse is known as "Congress Hall," and Saratoga feels bad about it.

THE members of the New York Conference pay thirty cents apiece for the support of aged and infirm ministers.

THE value of the manufactured products of New Hampshire ten years ago was $37,000,000. Now it is $71,000,000.

THERE are two things in this world that are not safe to trifle with—a woman's opinions and the business end of a wasp.

METHODISM within a century has attained in England 1,300,766; in the United States, 2,620,-831; total, 3,941,297 members.

A RELIGIOUS census of Paris developed the fact that only two persons were willing to declare themselves "Free-thinkers."

A FARMER in Shelby county, Iowa, raised, this year, from 81 acres, over 1,900 bushels of wheat. The first crop paid for the quarter section.

WHAT is the Indian's Peace Policy? inquires a correspondent. So far as we have been able to determine, an Indian's Peace is a piece of your scalp.

THE Niagara River has resumed its usual course; the water supply of Buffalo is restored, and the city is freed from the great peril that threatened it in case of fire.

A POET asks: "Where are the dead, the vanished dead, who trod the earth that now we tread?" If we were to make a random guess, we should say the most of them are buried.

ON the 25th of November, 1783, the British forces evacuated the City of New York, and on the 25th of November, 1872, the last of the British forces evacuated the Island of San Juan.

A WESTERN EDITOR, alluding to a fresh batch of lamp explosions in his neighborhood, speaks of kerosene as the "chydra of the household." He has probably heard some chemist say that it's a hydra-carbon.

DELAWARE produced, during the season of 1872, 3,191,050 baskets of peaches, exclusive of the quantity used for private consumption. New York received 1,724,400 baskets, Philadelphia 934,068, and Baltimore 632,200.

IT is not generally known that the leaves of coffee plant are coming to be used like the berries, and in some coffee growing lands, Java for instance, are preferred by the natives to the choicest berry for making the favorite decoction.

THE average annual death rate among English troops quartered in India for ten years ending with 1870 was 27 per one thousand, and this high mortality is attributed to the sad deficiency of sanitary arrangements, associated with the trying influences of the Indian climate.

A BENEVOLENT St. Louis man secured the Christmas benediction of the newsboys by giving each of them a new cap. The proud and happy recipients rushed headlong to the nearest pawnshop and "spouted" the new head gear for money to buy matinee tickets to the variety show.

CONCERNING the "Money Value of Wives," the *Hearth and Home* says, that "Altogether too many men speak of the money supplied to their wives as money given to them. Now, the fact is that there are no women who more truly work for their living than do all worthy wives and mothers."

IT is not fashionable this season to offer your guests wine when they call on New Year's day. If this rule can be successfully and continually applied, it will abate two great nuisances—fashionable drunkenness on New Year's day, and New Year's calls in the manner they are now made. Good.

A REMARKABLE case of starvation occurred in the heart of London recently. Mr. Hardy, a well educated lawyer, of good [illegible] of sixteen years' practice, was the victim. He had lived a particularly abstemious life, but "unmerciful disasters" seem to have followed him, and he was ashamed to beg.

A NEW endeavor to make martyrdom popular is going on in England. Enthusiastic Catholics wear hair shirts, and when habit shall deprive these of their discomforting potency something more disagreeable will be invented. A shirt made from curry-combs, with the scrapers inside, might answer.

A COUPLE married at East Lyme last Thanksgiving Day had been engaged since 1817. At the conclusion of this protracted and agonizing suspence it was found that the bride had pined away a whole set of front teeth, and the bridegroom been forced to conceal the ravages of time under a wedding wig.

THEODORE HILL regret to learn that a French chemist has demonstrated the practicability of making alcohol from sawdust, the cellulose of which will yield about twenty-four per cent. of strong spirit, having "an excellent taste." A literal significance is thus given to the popular metaphor of "lemonade with a stick in it."

A SPANISH rumor prevails in Boston, that Mrs. Rish has been threatened with assassination in case she persists in employing private counsel to labor against Stokes. The fact of the rumor reaches us from New York, however, and not from Boston; and it is not impossible that it has been invented in order to create prejudice against Stokes.

A COUPLE of Des Moines juveniles ate a stolen pie. The lady of the house caught them at it and told them there was poison in it. The boys ran home and told their anxious mamas, who gave them enough shillelagh to kill a horse. They recovered from the effects of the poison without difficulty, because there was no poison in it, but the antidote made 'em awful sick. They say that they will never steal another pie.

THAT clerical and lay functions were once conjoined, the following old-time advertisement will sufficiently show: "Wanted, for a family who have had bad health, a sober, steady person in the capacity of doctor, surgeon, apothecary, and man-midwife. He must also be a good butler, and dress hair and wigs. He will be required sometimes to read prayers, and to preach a sermon every Sunday. A good salary will be given."

LORD ELCHO, in a letter to the London *Times*, says that this is the fourteenth year of the existence of the volunteer force, and he has lived to the yearly hope of seeing the force of this service upon the nation and its rulers the conviction that in the matter of military organization there is but one sure foundation upon which it can be made to rest, namely, the old English constitutional principle of the compulsory service for home defence.

AN Irish woman, Jonna Murphy by name, and only forty-five years old, was recently found dead in her bed in Boston. The coroner came and looked at her, but did not deem it necessary to go further and sit upon her, as "she had evidently died of destitution." There is suffering which importunately seeks relief, and this we are pretty sure to know about; but, alas! the suffering which is silent and must be sought out, too often goes to the death unrelieved.

ONE of the most certain things to go when disturbed is a loaded pistol. It cannot endure the society of boys, and as surely as one of them tries to play with it the attempt results in a disappointment. About two weeks ago a little boy of the tender age of twelve was examining a pistol in his father's house, in Sacramento, California, when, of a sudden, the weapon exploded and a bullet killed the boy's little sister. He said he would not do it again and was generally believed.

THE Yarmouth *Register* says: Three finback whales entered Provincetown, Mass., harbor on Thursday, the 19th, and after an hour's skirmishing one of them was fastened to by a harpoon thrown by Captain G. W. Dyer. After towing the boat a mile at a rate that did honor to the traditional fame of this leviathan for speed, the iron drew, when bolting clear of the water and falling again into her element she ran past Long Point into the bay, flukfing and spouting furiously.

ABOUT seventy-five car-loads of bones, gathered from the plains of Western Kansas, the frames of defunct buffaloes and Texas cattle, have been sold over the Kansas Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroads during the past season. A large part of them have gone to Wilmington, Del., where the best are selected for combs, knife-handles, &c.; the next best are ground into dust, and used in refining sugar; and the refuse is ground into meal for fertilizing purposes.

THE course of Comptroller Hopkins, of the State of New York, in levying a tax sufficient to pay the $6,000,000 canal debt, has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District. A case was made up from Kings county, where the Board of Supervisors declined to include in their tax levy the amount designated by the Comptroller. Judge Tappan has directed the Board to make the levy. The case may be appealed, but the decision can hardly be reversed.

OUR English cousins have at last found out the excellence of American oysters. A correspondent describing a visit to a fashionable saloon in the Haymarket says: "When the first one was opened—it was the very first lot that had ever been in the establishment—the waiter shouted, 'Bill, just take a look at that there oyster afore it goes'" Bill came over with his eyes wide open—"Wut's that?" is his question. "That's a Hamerican." "Good Lord!" ejaculates Bill, as he sees the bivalve disappear. A company, we understand, has recently been formed which has certain ships which are to be made into travelling oyster boats, so that there shall always be a fresh supply.

IN the course of pulling down an old mint building in Cowgate, Edinburgh, recently, to widen the street, there was discovered in the crevice of a wall a specimen of the medal struck by Gregory XIII. to commemorate the massacre of St. Bartholomew. It is rather larger than an English half-crown, and bears on the obverse side the effigy of the Pope, with the legend, "Gregorius XIII., Pont. Max. An. I." (Gregory XIII., Supreme Pontiff, in the first year), and on the reverse with the legend, "Ugonottorum Strages" (slaughter of the Huguenots), 1572," a representation of the massacre, in which is seen the figure of a winged and helmeted angel, with a cross in one hand and a sword in another, engaged in the work of destruction.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from 6½ to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the Office from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the Office on the 1st of May and November, for 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. K. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhoden, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John B. Bailey, Solicitor.


## PERSONAL.

OLIVER LOGAN was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1836.

A WOMAN in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, has applied for a divorce from her sixth husband.

HENRY ROCHEFORT'S mother was a pastry cook, and could build a pie second to none in her time.

TOYAMA, one of the Japanese students in the University of Michigan, studies sixteen hours a day.

A GEORGIA woman has written a novel, and placed Alexander H. Stephens in the position of the hero.

ALEXANDER of Russia recently toasted his kinsman Kaiser Wilhelm at a banquet of the Knights of St. George as the oldest member of that order.

IN obedience to an order of Queen Victoria, His Highness the Begum of Bhopal has been invested as a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Star of India.

MR. GLADSTONE is said to take as much interest in tree culture as Horace Greeley did. When at his manor (Howardson) he takes up much time with his little hatchet.

THE latest news from prominent Southern rebels is that Jeff. Davis is in Memphis, Joe Johnson in Savannah, Beauregard is New Orleans, and Mosby is to be married.

A NEW ALBANY man, with fifteen daughters and twelve sons, is figuring as to whether it will be cheaper to mix up an arsenic stew, or use kerosene for kindling-wood in his house.

QUEEN VICTORIA has presented £5 to a young man named Hughes, who was recently tossed by her bull, Prince Leopold, at Windsor Park. It makes all the difference whose bull did the mischief.

GENERAL SHERMAN tells of the dismay of a frontiersman when told there would not be an Indian war that year. "Why, good God," said he, "in case of peace what shall we do with our hay?"

MISS COBBE, an English female adept in mental philosophy, has lately published long and well written articles in two London magazines, in which she contends that dogs, as well as men, have immortal souls.

A FUNERAL procession at Baldwin, New York, halted long enough to allow one of the pall-bearers to be severely pounded by a fellow who rushed upon him from a barn, and then tranquilly resumed its solemn march.

ONE of the girls who greeted Washington with a song of welcome on the occasion of his entry into Newburyport, Massachusetts, has just died in that town. Her name was Sewell, and she lived to be ninety-seven years old.

A CONNECTICUT sexton prevents the congregation from shifting about and changing seats by dexterously applying a gob of pitch to their persons as they enter the sanctuary. He says "the church is no place to fool around in."

JOSHUA LUNT, aged 95 years and 8 months, and Polly Lunt, his wife, aged 88 years, died in Deering, Maine, last week, and only a few brief hours separated their separation to this world, after a journey together of over sixty-four years.

MODESTY would suggest that ladies wearing a towering hat and sky-scraping plume should not take front seats at theatres and operas. In London ladies occupying the best seats at the theatres are compelled to remove their hats and bonnets.

E. A. POLLARD, the Southern historian, who died on Monday, was very unhappy in his domestic relations; his first wife died soon after the honeymoon, and he was divorced from the other two whom he subsequently married.

MAJOR-GENERAL LENNOX, *of the English army*, and Mrs. Lennox have celebrated their golden wedding, at Ayr. The gallant General was forty-five years in India, and during some of the most trying periods was accompanied by his wife.

THE Sultan of Turkey has confided the instruction of his youngest son, Abdul Medjid, to Ghalib Pasha, grand master of Artillery. His imperial highness, who is not five years of age, will commence his studies after Ramazan, daily attending the gun factory.—Exchange.

MISS CLARA BRINTON, of St. Louis, has come into possession of a Cuban estate worth more than half a million, recently left to her by a Spanish officer, Colonel Muness, to whom she had been engaged for some time. Spanish officers will now be quoted as above par by American "marks."

A KENTUCKIAN is making money killing bats in the Mammoth and other caves, and selling them for fertilizers. He wants a partner who can handle a pole or climb in a lively manner; a first-class "batsman" from some defunct base ball club preferred, or a fielder who can catch 'em on the fly.

### SAM PATCH'S JUMP.

**Sam's Characteristics and His Fatal Jump.**

[By Perkins, Rochester Letter.]

While in Rochester I met Mr. Hobbard, an old resident of Genesee county, who saw Sam Patch make his famous jump off Genesee Falls, thirty or forty years ago. He says that jump day was a great day in Rochester. The people gathered for miles around to see this intrepid American jumper, as he performed his last feat. I shouldn't say intermittent jumper, but chronic jumper, for Sam was all the time crazy to jump down a waterfall as George Francis, our effective candidate for the Presidency, is crazy to run for the White House.

Sam Patch had previously jumped over Niagara. Then, saying "some things can be done as well as others," he shaded around like Secretary Bates through the western part of the State to back up his proverb. Before his last jump he bought a big black bear of a circus man, and led him over the turnpike to Rochester.

The town was a most [illegible] city that each succeeding generation had more knowledge and could do greater deeds than its predecessor. He often said his father knew more than his grandfather, and that he knew more than his father.

"Why, thunderation!" Sam, by your arguefying, your grandfather must have been a darned fool," interposed a bystander; but he only turned around and commenced talking about something else.

Sam was a great talker. His tongue was always "on the run," and his body "on the jump," and all for notoriety.

The next day, when he was a little boy, his mother, who lived in a clearing near Brockport, was speaking of Sam's precocity.

"Why," said she, "our Sam can read the Bible like a spelling book, repeat the catechism from end to end, and slice apples as well as his mother."

"Yes," said Sam: "an' yesterday I licked Bill Simpson, throwed the kittens in the well, and jumped off the saw-mill into the flume."

Sam himself said he once came home tight, washed the face of the clock, and then wound up the baby and *set it forward fifteen minutes.*

But about the great jump.

The morning of the day came. Sam had arrived in town with the black bear, and the crowd rushed into Rochester from miles around. Twelve o'clock was the hour to jump—to jump a hundred feet down—down the terrible fall into the boiling rapids below. A platform had been built out over the wafer, and Sam appeared on the staging dressed in a sailor's fancy jacket. His friends now took up a collection on shore, while Sam the wag had just said after jumping himself he would return and throw the bear over. Then, amid a death-like stillness, he ran a few steps and gave one leap into the air and fell, cutting the mist like a lead sinker, two hundred feet into the seething whirlpool. As he struck the water there was a dreadful silence, while the populace awaited with choking breath his reappearance. One minute—two minutes—three minutes—and no signs of the daring jumper. The people sent up a loud wail—a loud murmur of sorrow.

This was the end of Sam Patch.

They say he had been drinking during the morning, and failed to keep his feet together and his body perpendicular, as on previous occasions. So when he struck the water the breath left his body and he was knocked senseless. A month or so afterward they found his body down below Rochester, drifted upon the rocks. He never returned to throw in the bear, or claim the money collected.

I believe in the doctrine of transmigration of souls, but on looking at the almanac nobody was born during the whole of that fatal day but George Francis Train.


**Most Important Notice.**

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irwin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 25 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street.
Lung examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Faber & Van Doren,**
3457 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
**Machinery,**
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS.
**NEW GOODS**
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S,**
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
NEW SHAWLS,
Broche Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Black Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Scarfs.
FELT SKIRTS
At $1.50, New Felt Skirts,
At $2 00, New Felt Skirts, extra value,
At $2.50, New Felt Skirts.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURS, FURS.
A good assortment at low prices.
Blankets! Blankets!
Extra fine Blankets, Fresh and Clean.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS
A Fine Stock at low prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
**JOS. HORNE & CO.,**
Market Street.
**SEASONABLE GOODS**
AT
**REDUCED PRICES.**
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
COLORED BLANKETS.
Barred Dressed Flannels,
FELT SKIRTS.
Men's Underwear,
Ladies' and Child's Underwear,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs, Nubias,
Knit Wool Mitts and Gloves.
HOSIERY.
Gents' Half Hose,
Country Knit Socks,
Buck Gauntlet and Gloves,
Chinchilla Gauntlets,
Black Velveteens,
Black and Colored Silk Velveteens,
CLOAKING VELVETS,
Silk Fishnet,
Hemmed Silk Scarfs,
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise,
HANDKERCHIEFS
Braids, Tapes, Corsets, Buttons,
CORDS AND TASSELS.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fringes, Gimps, &c.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market Street,
FOR CITY TRADE
Just Received.
50 PAIRS
EXTRA EXTRA
Country Blankets,
FROM GREENVILLE MILLS.
ALSO,
White and Colored Blankets.
BARRED FLANNELS.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
Full line in all departments. Wholesale only.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety.
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
**FURS!**
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street.
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.
**HOLIDAY GOODS**
Initial Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Neck Handkerchiefs, Hosiery.
NECK TIES, UNDERWEAR,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Ribbons, Flowers.
FELT SKIRTS
PLUMES,
Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!
LACE BERTHAS,
Shawls, Dresses,
CLOAKS, SUITS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS
A full Stock at low prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 MARKET ST.
For the next thirty days, preparatory to taking stock, we will sell at great reduced prices our entire stock of goods now in store. These goods are entirely new, having been purchased this fall, and of the
VERY LATEST PATTERNS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SILKS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS.
Good Bargains in Poplins.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.
Good Brrgains in Scarfs.
GOOD
BARGAINS IN CLOAKS.
These goods are well adapted for Holiday Presents for those who want to make a present that will be found useful during the winter. Don't miss the present opportunity, as it comes but once a year.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 Market St.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
Tapestry Brussels, very choice.
Body Brussels, newest styles.
Two and Three Plys, latest coloring.
Druggets, all widths.
Drugget Squares, all sizes.
Lisle, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.
All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS, CHEAP!
In taking stock we find a number of
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY
AND
Ingrain Carpets
of which we have left but enough for one or two rooms. We offer these for a short time at a very
LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICE,
And will also give
LIBERAL DISCOUNTS
To purchasers of single carpets or larger bills this month.
M'Farland & Collins,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
BRASS FOUNDERS.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works,
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to Filing orders for finished Brass Goods and Anfriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SCALES.
GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES,
Warehouse and Mill Rocks, Duckett's Patent Arabs Tilt, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. H. HOWE & CO.,
my19 63 Wood street.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS!
EVERY
GRADE
BRUSSELS
BODY
$1.75 PER YARD.

DRY GOODS.
**SPECIALTIES**
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S.**
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 6½c., Extra Comfort Calicoes,
At 8½c., Fast Colored Calicoes,
At 8½c., Good Quality Mourning Print,
At 12½c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannels,
At 12½c., Good Wide Country Flannel,
At 25c., Good Black Alpacas,
At 37½c., Black Alpaca, extra value,
At 44c., Black Alpacas, choice,
At 50c., Black Alpacas, extra value,
At 55c.,

# HOME NEWS.

**Letters Held for Postage.**—Mrs. Anne Montford, Pike, N. Y., 4c; Mrs. J. A. Hall, Watertown, Wis., 3c; Mrs. Jas. Wootton, Hillsboro, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. Mary Hoffman, Youngstown, N. J., 3c; S. M. Betts & Co., Hartford, Coun., 3c; Keller Klutz, New York, N. Y., 3c; Alfred Chapman, New Cumberland, W. Va., 3c; Andrew McMillen, Youngstown, Ohio, 1c; Hames Smith, Harrisburgh, Pa., 3c; Wm. E. Clintock, Harrisburgh, Pa., 3c.

**Sudden Death.**

Coroner West held an inquest at Temperanceville, yesterday, on the body of Thomas Bannon who died very suddenly at his home yesterday morning. His friends alleged that he had been foully dealt with. But investigation proved different. It appears that the deceased had been drinking hard lately, and that was the main cause of his death. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

**Ten Per Cent. Off.**

The Boston One Price Clothing Store has been furnishing Clothing at prices so unusually low that it will surprise the public to know that ten per cent. discount will be allowed from this date on each and every overcoat sold at 95 Smithfield street or 178 Federal street. We can only explain this great reduction on prices previously so low, on the supposition that Mr. Rosseter is determined to close out his overcoats while they are needed, to make room for spring goods.

**Inquest.**

The Coroner held an inquest last evening on the body of James McFarland, whose body was found floating in the river near Port Perry. It will be remembered that on Christmas day the deceased in company with three others was crossing the Monongahela on the ice from Port Perry in order to reach the Charleston Railroad, and that he was the only sober man in the party. He walked into an air hole in the ice and was drowned, his body not being recovered till yesterday, about ten feet from where he went down.

The deceased was a single man, twenty-eight years of age, a native of Ireland, and employed as a laborer on the Charleston Road. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. A brother of the deceased took charge of the remains.

**Artificial Limbs.**

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Artificial Limb Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh. This company is entirely composed of ex soldiers and citizens wearing the limbs they make themselves. It is this that builds the celebrated Patent Adjustable Lacing Socket Leg, which for comfort and durability exceeds all other limbs yet invented, as hundreds will verify who are now using them in this and almost every other State in the Union. The company is chartered by the State, and is entirely responsible, being composed of highly respectable maimed mechanics and business men. Any of our readers requiring the articles, we would advise them to call on or address this company before purchasing elsewhere. Their office is at 748 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**"Little Things."**

We have received the Christmas number of this bright little monthly, and welcome it with our whole heart. It is edited, printed and published by five sisters—all young—the Misses Lukens, at Brinton P. O., Allegheny county, Pa., and is well worth a prominent place in the household. It is filled with the choicest family reading matter, illustrated with engravings of merit, and carries with it wherever it goes, the purest of influences. Besides the merits of the little monthly, the fact that it is printed, edited and conducted wholly by five young ladies, all members of the same happy and industrious family, should make it a welcome visitor to every family circle in the land. Send on your subscriptions—only seventy-five cents a year—to the Misses Lukens, Brinton P. O., Alleghany county, Pa., and secure a gem for your family, which will always shine brightly.

**Mortuary Report.**

Dr. J. G. McCandless, Health Physician, reports 89 deaths in this city during the week ending December 29. The number, as our readers will perceive, was unusually large. The causes of death were as follows: Alcoholism, 1; bronchitis, 1; burns, accidental burning, 2; apoplexy, 2; disease of the heart, 5; of the brain and meningitis, 1; of the larynx, 1; of the lungs, 4; of the liver, 1; of the peritoneum, 4; of the stomach, 1; old age, 3; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; small pox, 3; suicide, 1; unknown cause, 1; whooping cough, 1; still births, 6. Of the total number 48 were males and 52 females; 76 were white and 4 colored. The ages of those dying were as follows: Under 1 year, 22; from 1 to 2, 2; 2 to 3, 3; 3 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 18; 30 to 40, 4; 40 to 50, 6; 50 to 60, 6; 60 to 70, 12; 70 to 80, 4; 80 to 90, 1; 90 to 100, 1.

**BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.**

**Special Meeting.**

Birmingham Council held a Special Meeting, present: Messrs. Kerr, Miller on Gas Lighting, Conway, Mc[illegible]. Minutes of the past month were read and approved. A number of bills amounting to $550, were read and ordered to be paid. On motion adjourned.

**A MANAGER COMPLIMENTED.**

**A Pleasant Festal Occasion Last Night.**

An exceedingly pleasant affair came off last evening at the elegant Dining Rooms of J. B. Youngson, Smithfield street—the evening having been fixed upon as the time for an expression of good will from the employes of the Soho Iron Mills to their worthy manager, Mr. James C. Gray. The parties interested—a goodly and fraternal company—assembled at the appointed headquarters about eight o'clock when a meeting was organized by Mr. Moorhead being selected as chairman. Mr. Moorhead briefly extended his thanks for the compliment, and gave way to Mr. Luther Kaufman, whom he introduced to the boys, who in a short but very felicitous address, called up the manager, Mr. Gray, and in behalf of the employees made him the recipient of an elegant mantel of superbly mounted [illegible]. The surprised gentleman was too much overcome to formally reply, and selected therefore, as his spokesman, Mr. George J. Turner, who very gracefully performed the pleasant duty assigned him. Following the presentation, the company sat down to a sumptuous banquet, which was discussed and enjoyed thoroughly, after which they reassembled in the parlor and were entertained with brief, fraternal and interesting address by Mr. Evan Jones, Councilman from the Fourteenth ward, Mr. T. A. Armstrong, Mr. Lewis K. Brown, Dr. Donnelly, Mr. Arthur Fitzpatrick and others, which prolonged the pleasant exercises until almost midnight, when the festivities were [illegible] enjoyed were terminated. The gift was a very proper and well deserved compliment to a thoroughly worthy gentleman, and the occasion reflects the highest credit upon the fraternal spirit existing between employer and men. The whole affair was an exceedingly pleasant one—strengthening the bonds of friendship, and leaving nothing but the brightest recollections of an evening delightfully spent.

**OBITUARY.**

**Death of an Old and Prominent Citizen.**

Yesterday we made mention of the serious illness of Mr. Robert R. Ray, of Allegheny, and this morning are compelled to record as a sad supplement the fact of his demise, which occurred at the family residence, corner Boyle and Pearl streets, yesterday morning a few minutes before one o'clock. The deceased at the time of his death was in the sixty-first year of his age, and one of the most widely known citizens in our community. He was a native of Ireland, having been born near Antrim, County Antrim, in May, 1812, and came to this country when but a young man. After making several trips backward and forward, he finally settled near Troy, in the State of New York, and subsequently settled down in Allegheny City, of which place he has been a resident for more than thirty years. For a number of years he followed his trade as Plasterer and contractor, but gradually became more closely identified with Municipal affairs, and acted as Assistant City Engineer, in connection with Messrs. Morley, Kennedy and the late General Hays. During this time he was also connected with a number of leading enterprises, prominent among which was the organization of the Mount Union Cemetery Company, of which he was a corporator. After serving in several capacities, he finally, in his later years, was chosen City Assessor, a position which he held uninterruptedly until the time of his death.

His private life was marked by the purest integrity. He early attached himself to the First U. P. church, Rev. Dr. Pressly's, and remained a member there until the organization of the Third U. P., with which he identified himself together with his family, and was esteemed as a faithful, consistent, active worker. He was present on the last communion occasion, and participated in the solemn services, just two weeks since.

For the past year the deceased has been in ill health, but no serious apprehensions were entertained, and he was enabled to move about his accustomed daily duties until within a fortnight past. When he was first prostrated, it was thought to be but a temporary attack, but it soon became evident that the forces of life were undermined and the saddest apprehensions were realized on Sabbath when it appeared that he had but a few hours to live. The immediate cause of his death seemed to be nothing but a general relaxation of the system, and his death came as calm and peaceful as the close of a summer's day.

The deceased in public as well as private life was universally esteemed for faithfulness in the discharge of every duty, and for integrity and uprightness in all his dealings. He was further possessed of a kind, and genial disposition which gathered about him warm friends and very greatly added to the excellence of his character. His death will be sincerely mourned by those who have known him, and will be felt by none more keenly than those who knowing him the best, were the better able to appreciate the estimable qualities of his character.

**"Will the New Year Come To-night, Mamma,"** inquired a bright little fellow, of his maternal parent. "Yes, child" was the reply. "But why do you ask?" "Because it'll be jolly as you know I'm to have that new suit from the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

# PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

## Regular Meeting Yesterday.

**Closing Up the Year's Business—Important Changes in Official Terms—Notes from the Various Departments—Annual Reports from the Committees—Statement of the City Hall Commission—New Ordinances Passed—Clearing the Tables—A large Mass of Routine Business Disposed of.**

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, December 30, 1872, in their chambers, Municipal Hall.

*SELECT COUNCIL.*

A. H. GROSS.....President
R. SNODGRASS.....Clerk pro tem.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two by President Gross. Present: Messrs. Ahl, Adams, Aiken, Asdale, Atterbury, Atkinson, R. B. Brown, G. A. Brown, Burgwin, Chisleft, Chambers, Chalmers, Chess, Durling, Donnelly, Dorrington, Doyle, Duncan, Fetterman, Foster, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Haines, Hays, Herron, Hoeh, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kernan, Kline, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, Lloyd, McCarthy, McCune, McClurg, McDonald, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, Monteith, Neely, O'Neil, Pearson, Rafferty, Riddell, Scully, Schmidt, Schultz, Schmit, Seely, Shipton, Wainwright, Walters, Zern, and Gross, President.

The minutes of the last special meeting were read and approved.

Mr. AIKEN called attention to the fact that the minutes of the last *regular* meeting had not been approved.

The Chair concurred in this view and directed the clerk to read them, which being done, they were approved.

Mr. RIDDELL asked what was the record in relation to the ordinance for repealing the ordinance dividing the Seventeenth ward.

After a reference to the minutes and Record, it was found that the ordinance had first been indefinitely postponed, and that afterward the action of C. C., in finally passing the ordinance, was concurred in.

Mr. RIDDELL then made the point of order that as the ordinance had first been indefinitely postponed, and thus in parliamentary parlance was "killed," that it could not be galvanized into life and be taken up by a concurrence in the action of Common Council in passing the ordinance finally. The ordinance could not be taken up after an indefinite postponement without a reconsideration.

The Chair decided the point not well taken. A motion to postpone indefinitely only disposed of the business at the time, and that the matter could be taken up without a reconsideration.

Mr. RIDDELL desired his objection to the approval of the minutes to be noted, which was ordered.

Mr. RAFFERTY offered an ordinance extending the term of the Street Commissioner to three years.

Mr. SHIPTON objected to the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT moved a suspension of the rules, to consider the final passage of the ordinance. Lost, and the ordinance laid over.

Mr. J. H. JONES. An ordinance fixing the salary of the Clerk of Select Council after January, 1873, at $2,000.

Mr. HERRON suggested that the fiscal year commenced in February, and offered an amendment to insert that date instead of January. Amendment accepted. Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

THE WATER COMMISSION.

Mr. AIKEN, an ordinance providing for the erection of a water works. The new ordinance proposed an amendment to the first section of the original ordinance, so as to allow citizens, and members of Councils to fill places to which councilmen only were eligible.

Mr. MCCUNE wanted a little light in the matter. There seemed to be nothing in its face to explain it.

Mr. AIKEN explained that it allowed Councils to elect persons outside of Councils, to the Water Commission, in the places now expressly set aside for Councilmen.

Mr. MCCUNE thought there was a grave legal question here, and he thought it ought to be referred to the city Solicitor for his opinion.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to insert the words, and "all committees special and regular, unless otherwise ordered by Councils."

Mr. MCCUNE thought that covered the whole ground.

After some further remarks the amendment of Mr. Burgwin was adopted.

Mr. MCCARTHY didn't understand the matter before them. There was something peculiar in it. The Councils had already had the power to do all that this proposed act would allow them. This was a proposed Act of Assembly, and its effect was to take the power out of the hands of Council of doing as they pleased in the matter, and binding them to do just as this act proposed. To bring the matter fairly before Councils he moved to lay the paper on the table.

Mr. BURGWIN raised the point of order that as Councils already had agreed to consider the paper it could not as a whole be laid on the table.

Mr. MCCARTHY then moved to reconsider the action of Councils in agreeing to consider the paper *seriatim*. Lost.

The consideration of the paper was then resumed, and the second section adopted.

Mr. MCCUNE moved, an amendment to section third, requiring the Assistant Clerk to perform such duties as the *Councils*, instead of the Clerk, should provide. The amendment was voted down.

Mr. HOUK, giving the Clerks power to administer oaths and affirmations, and detailing other specia[illegible] Council proceedings and papers, was approved.

Section 8, providing for the office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and was approved. Section 9, provided for the [illegible] of the clerks from time to time by ordinances, provided no change was made during the term.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to amend so as to strike out all but that portion which gave the clerk power to administer oaths and affirmations, and making the proper change in the [illegible].

Mr. RIDDELL objected to the amendment and was glad to see that Councils had so heavily approved of the ordinance as presented from the Ordinance Committee.

The amendment of Mr. McCarthy was then voted down, and the ordinance as a whole adopted.

Common Council amended the second section, striking out the word "clerk" and inserting "Councils," thus making Councils prescribe the assistant clerk's duties. S. C. non-concurred and appointed as Committee of Conference Messrs. Burgwin and Aiken, Mr. McCune declining to serve. While the Committee was deliberating, C. C. adjourned, and so the matter was reported back to S. C., when it was laid over.

THE GAS COMPANIES.

PRESIDENT GROSS now vacated the chair in favor of Mr. Riddell.

The opinion of the City Solicitor in references to the power of the Councils over the Gas Companies was read. The paper was a long one and set forth the peculiarities of the charters of each of the Gas Companies. The solicitor was of the opinion that the city authorities had no power to compel the Gas Company to lay mains wherever the city deemed advisable, but that this matter was left to the Gas Companies. In the case of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, the city had one power, which was to see that the company disposed of its surplus earnings above a certain sum in accordance with the provisions of the charter. The paper was received and filed.

FRATERNAL COURTESIES.

Mr. BURGWIN asked unanimous permission to offer a resolution which was granted, when he read the following:

*Resolved*, That we hereby tender our thanks to Dr. A. H. Gross, President of Select Council, for the impartial, prompt and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties pertaining to said office.

President GROSS, in reply, said: Gentlemen, I must heartily thank you for this expression of your commendation of my course while acting as your President. I have tried to do my duty, as I saw it, impartially and to the best of my ability. Sometimes they were onerous and difficult, and I may have failed to give perfect satisfaction to all, but if I did make mistakes, I assure you they were errors of the head and not of the heart. I again cordially thank you for this expression of your kindly feeling. [Applause.]

Regular business was then resumed.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Mr. MONTOOTH called up the ordinance fixing the term of the City Engineer at three years. The rules were suspended, and the ordinance passed finally.

THE CITY ATTORNEY.

Mr. MONTOOTH also called up the ordinance requiring the City Attorney to have an office in the City Building, and be in attendance either himself or represented by an assistant, for whose acts he shall be responsible; and also fixing his salary at $5,000.

Rules suspended and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. JEREMY then offered the following:

*Resolved*, That we recommend the repeal of the Act of Assembly making the City Solicitor elective by the Finance Committee, and a committee be appointed, two from Select and one from Common Council to confer with our Senators and Representatives at Harrisburgh, urging the passage of an act making the said City Solicitor elective by the people.

Mr. JEREMY in offering the resolution, offered a personal explanation, stating that an error had occurred in his original draft as reported in the proceedings of the last meeting, which materially altered his meaning. It was a clerical error and not a mistake on his part.

A vote was taken on the resolution, the yeas and nays being called with the following result:

*Ayes*—Ahl, Asdale, R. B. Brown, Chalmers, Doyle, Fetterman, Foster, Galvin, Haines, Hays, Jeremy, Kernan, Liddell, Minnich, McCarthy, Monteith, Neely, Pearson, Rafferty, Riddell, Seely, Thompson, Wainwright, Walters, Zern—23.

*Nays*—Adams, Aiken, Atterbury, Atkinson, G. A. Brown, Burgwin, Chambers, Chess, Durling, Donnelly, Dorrington, Duncan, Hoeh, House, Hunter, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Lang, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Miller, McCune, McClurg, McDonald, Morrow, Murray, Neely, Scully, Schmidt, Schultz, Schmit, Shipton, Gross, President—33.

So the resolution was voted down.

Mr. FETTERMAN offered a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to prepare an Act of Assembly providing for the election for the South side of two members of the Board of Health and two of the Guardians of the Poor. Carried.

The Chair presented the annual report of the City Attorney. Received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HOUSE offered a resolution authorizing a warrant to be drawn in favor of T. W. Lindsay, Meat Inspector, for $300, to reimburse him for horse hire during the year.

Mr. RAFFERTY objected. The rules were not suspended and the resolution accordingly was laid over.

Mr. HERRON moved that the annual reports of the City Engineer, Street Committee and Road Committee be published in pamphlet form. Carried.

OLD BUSINESS.

The following old business from C. C. was taken up and disposed of as noted. Ordinance for sewer on Tenth street to south side of Liberty. Read finally. Report of viewers on opening of Strawberry alley, on motion of Mr. Rafferty, laid over. Resolution for payment of $9,000 to B. L. Wood for dredging Monongahela river channel, laid over.

Report of Bridge Committee on the appointment of a special Committee on Bridges. Accepted, recommending postponement in Mayor's Court. C. C. accepted, S. C. concurred. Report of special committee on purchase of Letzo's planning repeatedly adversely C. C. accepted, S. C. concurred. Report of special committee on fixing grade on 29th street, C. C. accepted, S. C. concurred. Resolution directing Mayor to issue subpœna for persons and papers, as directed by Retrenchment and Reform Committee, in investigating matters in relation to Gas company; C. C. passed, S. C. concurred.

On motion adjourned.

*COMMON COUNCIL.*

R. W. OLIVER, Jr.....President.
H. MCMASTER.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at the usual hour, by President Oliver. The following members being present:

Messrs. Arensberg, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Blakely, Boyd, Brasher, Cameron, Campbell, Carroll, Duff, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Fulton, Gallagher, Gardner, Hardy, Hays, Hauch, Jones, Johns, Wm. Kerr, Kohne, Koverman, Lee, Liebler, Mattern, Meyer, Jno. Moore, Morgan, McCandless, McGimpsey, Maple, Neeson, W. B. Negley, Pender, Peard, Reinhard, Rolfe, Semple, Silas, Sneathen, Spreyer, Verner, Watson, West, Wilbert, Oliver.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

THE WATER COMMISSION.

Mr. GAZZAM asked leave to withdraw an ordinance in relation to the Water Commission presented by him at last meeting. Granted.

He then presented a new ordinance giving Councils privilege to appoint whether a member of the Commission whether he was a member of Councils or not. [The original ordinance provides that at least two of the Commission must be members of Councils.]

The rules were suspended to consider the ordinance after which it was voted down by a vote of 16 ayes to 29 nays.

Mr. GAZZAM then offered an ordinance to increase the pay of the employes of the Fire Alarm office $15 per month—all the Department having been increased.

The rules were suspended to suspend the rules, which was not carried, and the ordinance was laid over.

Mr. BINDLEY, petition for wooden kitchen on Marion street, accompanied by an ordinance allowing the erection of the frame kitchen. Passed finally. S. C. concurred.

Mr. LOWREY, an ordinance changing the term of office of Assessor of Water Rents to three years instead of one year as it is now. Passed finally.

Mr. LOWREY, an ordinance changing the term of office of the Superintendent of Water Works to three years, instead of one as it is now. Passed finally.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY moved to amend by adding the Superintendent of Markets, and change his term of office to three years. Lost.

Mr. JONES moved an ordinance changing the term of office of the Street Commissioners of the first, second, and third districts to three years, instead of one year as it is now, but subsequently withdrew his amendment.

APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. MCCANDLESS presented the report of the Appointment Committee, in reference to certain profound changes in the representation in Council.

The report recommended that Council consist of two members from each ward. For Common Council, it recommended that the representation in this branch should be, first, one member from each ward; second, an additional member in proportion to the number of taxables, according to the ratio of representation now in force on the South Side.

According to the proposed change the following will be the representation in Common Council:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Ward | 3 | Nineteenth Ward | 2 |
| Second " | 3 | Twentieth " | 2 |
| Third " | 3 | Twenty-first " | 2 |
| Fourth " | 4 | Twenty-second " | 1 |
| Fifth " | 5 | Twenty-third " | 1 |
| Sixth " | 4 | Twenty-fourth " | 1 |
| Seventh " | 3 | Twenty-fifth " | 2 |
| Eighth " | 3 | Twenty-sixth " | 1 |
| Ninth " | 3 | Twenty-seventh " | 2 |
| Tenth " | 2 | Twenty-eighth " | 3 |
| Eleventh " | 3 | Twenty-ninth " | 2 |
| Twelfth " | 2 | Thirtieth " | 2 |
| Thirteenth " | 2 | Thirty-first " | 1 |
| Fourteenth " | 4 | Thirty-second " | 1 |
| Fifteenth " | 2 | Thirty-third " | 1 |
| Sixteenth " | 3 | Thirty-fourth " | 2 |
| Seventeenth " | 1 | Thirty-fifth " | 1 |
| Eighteenth " | 1 | Thirty-sixth " | 1 |

This makes Common Council consist of 86.

This report was accompanied by drafts of acts of Assembly for passage by the Legislature fixing the apportionments as recommended.

The papers were all received and ordered to be printed in the official papers.

Mr. W. B. NEGLEY moved as an amendment that "no soon as a member of Councils removes from the ward which he was elected to represent, that Councils declare his seat in Councils vacant."

The amendment was accepted and ordered to be printed with the report.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, presented the annual report of the City Engineer, for the year 1872. Received and 500 copies to be printed in pamphlet form were ordered.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING also presented the annual report of the Survey Committee. Report received and filed, and 500 copies ordered to be printed in pamphlet form.

Mr. BAIRD presented the report of the Printing Committee, showing the amount of expenditures to date. Received and filed.

Mr. MOORE, petition of David Lourev, asking for privilege to erect a frame story to his kitchen in the Seventeenth ward. Referred to Building Committee.

Mr. CAMPBELL, annual report of the Street Committee. Received and filed.

Mr. WILBERT, an ordinance for the opening and widening of Virginia avenue from Spruce to Oneida street, to a width of 50 feet. Passed finally.

Mr. WILBERT, an ordinance repealing an ordinance authorizing the opening of Piermont street, Thirty-fifth Ward, from Spring street over Ebb's alley to Bertha street, Thirt-second Ward, passed November 25th, 1872; passed finally November 30th. In S. C. postponed and referred, with a remonstrance to Survey Committee.

Mr. REYMER, chairman of the Railroad Committee, presented the report of that Committee. They presented an ordinance reducing the tax on one horse cars on street railways to $15 instead of $25, now charged two horse cars. Report received and the ordinance passed finally. In S. C., the rules were not suspended and the ordinance laid over under the rules.

THAT SECOND SWITCH.

Mr. KOHNE, of the Special Committee appointed to investigate in regard to the petition of Messrs. Jones & Laughlin for the privilege of laying a switch on Second avenue, reported in favor of granting the privilege asked for. Mr. Kohne stated that the majority of the committee were in favor of granting the privilege, but he (the speaker) was opposed to giving the privilege asked for, as it would ruin the street.

Mr. JOHN SEMPLE moved that the whole matter be referred back to the same committee to report at next meeting. Carried.

NEW CITY HALL.

A communication was then read from the clerk of the City Hall Commission. They report that they have received during the year, for the use of City Hall, the sum of $92,980.33. Expended $86,101.18. Balance on hand $6,829.15. The commission further report that they have given a concert for a large organ for a large clock to be placed in the Municipal Hall tower, and have illuminated dials, from which the citizens will get the correct time as furnished from the Allegheny observatory. The observatory now furnishes the time for the alarm office, and the alarm bell strikes the hours now according to that time. The commission further states that their duties are now virtually finished, and at the last meeting of January they will make a final report to Councils. Report accepted and filed.

INTERRUPTED.

At this juncture, Mr. Cohen asked privilege to interrupt the regular routine for a few moments, and as privilege was granted, he proceeded with an interesting presentation ceremony which will be found noted elsewhere.

After this interesting episode, regular business was resumed. Select Council business was taken up and was concurrences had in all business not otherwise noted.

A resolution directing the Ordinance Committee to report an ordinance for the erection of public water closets, presented at last meeting, was again taken up and voted down—there was not enough of it done to make it—discernible.

It is said that a portion of the American from Works on the South Side has again suspended work, no doubt to settle up the business of the year.

....The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the pay roll, amounting to $8,527 for last month. After acting on sundry bills they adjourned.

....The head of one of the stills at the Eureka Oil refinery blew out yesterday morning, causing considerable of an explosion, but did very little damage. Nobody was injured.

....The Police Committee will meet this afternoon at two o'clock. This being the last meeting of the Committee as at present constituted, all should make it a point to attend and close the accounts.

....At the annual election of officers for the Young Mens' Mercantile Library Association, held on Saturday evening, the regular ticket was almost unanimously elected, although "scratching" was indulged in to some extent.

....Yesterday morning a seven year old son of Mr. John Weiss, No. 13 Long Alley, near Third street, Allegheny, while playing in the kitchen tripped and fell immersing his hand and arm in a tub of boiling water, scalding it terribly. Dr. B. B. Smith was summoned and dressed the child's injuries.

....The report that a mutiny occurred among the prisoners at the Work House, is without foundation in fact. There has been no insubordination in the institution. One prisoner last week refused to work, until convinced that it was the easier pay to deserve the rules. Out from this fact a rumor gained currency that an out-break had occurred. The foundation for it comes from Mr. Cordner, the Superintendent.

....The Finance Committee of the City Councils have notified the Mayor, that the police who are wearing the old uniform must pay for them from their own pay, as their pay had been increased. The men thought that rather unjust, as some of them have been wearing them for over two years, and last night held a meeting resolving to throw off their old uniforms and buy new ones of private parties, thus giving the city a chance to open a second hand clothing shop. An order in regard to the uniforms will probably be issued by the Mayor to-day.

....The occupants of a sleigh were permiscuously scattered last Sunday evening at the corner of North avenue and Federal street, Allegheny. It happened in this way: The party consisted of four persons, two young men and two young women. One of the women got on to a spirited horse, and the horse was tipped over and spilled the occupants, but the horse kept on his way, after smashing the sleigh. The party walked home. Mayor Callow has sufficient kindling wood to do him the balance of the winter.

....Some night during the last week, a party consisting of Mr. Newton Gibson, Mr. Hutchinson Hamilten and two ladies attempted to cross the Ohio river in a skiff from Fleming station. The skiff was caught in the ice and was carried down the river to Diamont, after the party had been exposed to the intense cold for over an hour, the boat by almost superhuman exertion on the part of the gentlemen, was brought to the shore, and the party found shelter. The ladies had suffered severely from the cold, but were not frozen. The two men had their hands badly frozen, it was thought amputation would be found necessary, but Dr. McCreedy, of Sewickley, who is attending them thinks he can save their hands as they are fast improving.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

**Brief Mention of Criminalities.**

ACTING MAYOR BUTLER only had one case before him yesterday, at the afternoon session.

DEPUTY MAYOR BARKER, of the Southside, fined Toney Daley $10 and costs, yesterday, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

CHIEF of Police Clark, of Allegheny, has recovered two overcoats, stolen by Patrick Regan, who was arrested a few days since by Officer Quirk.

MAYOR CALLOW, of Allegheny, committed Thomas Kilshor and Fred. Miller each thirty days to the workhouse, to date from yesterday morning.

KITTIE BUNCOMBE yesterday morning charged Edward Howard, before Mayor Callow, with seduction under a promise of marriage. She being a minor.

PATRICK WELCH, who was charged with being a vagrant, before the acting Mayor yesterday afternoon, was discharged, he having visible means of support.

A WARRANT was issued yesterday for the arrest of George Taylor, who has a charge pending against him for disorderly conduct, by Margaret Richter, before Mayor Callow.

JOHN STEINMETZ is charged by his wife Barbara, with disorderly conduct in coming home drunk and then kicked her out-doors. Mayor Callow issued a warrent for his arrest.

ALDERMAN TAYLOR, of the Ninth ward, yesterday, issued a warrant charging Peter Sullivan, who is charged with receiving stolen goods, the property of Mrs. Anna Sullivan.

NICHOLAS MURPHY was before Deputy Mayor Butler, yesterday morning, on the charge of disorderly conduct. He was fined $5 and costs, and in addition the latter part of February is "Claremont P. O."

AT the morning hearings at the Central lock-up, there were only six common cases. Among them was one man charged with vagrancy, who proved the visibility of his means of support, and was discharged.

FRANK SWEETSER lodged a complaint of surety of the peace against Charles Meyers and wife, before Deputy Mayor Irvin, alleging that they threatened to cut his wife's throat. Warrants for their arrest were issued.

MATTHEW DUNN, before Squire McMasters, charges her husband, Francis Dunn, with deserting her and her three children, refusing to support them though he earned good wages. They reside at Port Perry. A warrant was issued.

DEPUTY MAYOR IRVIN, of the East Liberty Police District, issued a warrant for the arrest of Harry Coleman, who is charged before that officer with larceny on oath of William Tarry. The accused removed a set of harness from defendant's stable, and has failed to account for them.

AN EXCITED IRISHMAN ran into Alderman McMaster's office yesterday morning, and wanted to sue a barber in the vicinity. After he represented a somewhat ludicrous appearance. It appears he went into the shop to get shaved, the barber lathered him, and performed the operation on one part of his face, when he requested his pay. He not having the wherewith all the barber turned him out.

ON Sunday last, a little daughter of Nicholas Nitz was attacked by a ferocious dog owned, it is said, by Jacob Heisenbaugh. The child was passing by, when the dog threw her down and bit her on the arm. Dr. Duff was summoned, and reports the injuries of such a nature as to confine the child to its bed. Mr. Nitz resides on Nineteenth street, and made an information before Alderman Hoerr, of the Twenty-sixth ward, Southside, against the owner of the dog, and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

## PERSONAL.

***Gov. Stanford, Governor of California, and President of the Central Pacific Railroad, passed through the city last evening, in a director's car. He was accompanied by his family, and was *en route* to New York city.

***Private telegrams received in the city last night announce the arrival of the steamer Victoria at New York, on Sunday last. The vessel was out twelve days over time, and fears for her safety were entertained. She had on board in her list of passengers Rev. J. W. Stuckenburg and wife, Mr. Charles Negley and Miss Sallie Negley, of this city, whose numerous friends here will be glad to hear of their safe arrival.

**New Year's Calls.**

Of course, will be in order this season, and young gentlemen to whom this is principally devoted should see about preparations for the event. A very good idea would be to call at M. T. Heckeris, No. 61 North Diamond street, Allegheny and secure a new suit for the occasion, or any other article of wearing apparel that may be needed. Mr. Heckert offers to the fashionable varieties of fine furnishing goods fresh for the season. His stock of imported winter goods is entirely new, and he insures an excellent fit for all who may be inclined to test his promised low prices.

**The Merry, Merry Bells**

now sounding out in the wintry air, and the beautiful snow covering the earth are eminently suggestive of jolly sleigh rides; but that they may be thoroughly enjoyable, it is necessary for those of the male persuasion who indulge in the sport, to provide themselves for the season with nice, warm winter suits from the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street and 178 Federal, Allegheny.

**An Attractive Place.**

One of the most attractive places in Allegheny City for holiday goods is the popular jewelry store of Mr. S. M. Orr, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny City. Here may be found a large assortment of fine goods, which comprises everything usually found in a first class jewelry emporium, and where every article is guaranteed just as represented. Mr. Orr is known to many of our readers as a practical jeweler, and all who do business with him can rely upon obtaining the fullest satisfaction.

**For the New Year.**

Extensive preparations have been made at H. Sutmeyer, Bro. & Co.'s, 148 Federal street, Allegheny, and winter clothing for men, boys and children, ready made or custom made, may now be had there at greatly reduced rates than ever. The stock is now very full and the wants of every customer can be supplied. All who wish to save money, and get the best goods, can get them at Sutmeyer Bro. & Co.'s, the Allegheny tailoring establishment.

**St. Joseph's Fair, New Brighton, Pa.**

The fair is still in progress, and is meeting with success. The display of articles is excellent, and the trade in them at the various booths is very lively. The voting is earnest, and the several candidates are working like beavers. The fair will close on Saturday evening, January 4th, 1873.

## BREVITIES.

....More snow.

....Many watch-meetings are organizing for to-night.

....The Post Office will be open from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

....The Water Committee of Councils will meet this evening to close up the business of the year.

....Runaway accidents to sleighs and the upsetting of the occupants out in the snow, are now in order.

....Charles Houston, the page of the Select Council, had his hat stolen from the office of the City Clerk yesterday.

....The Committee on Fire Engines also met and approved the pay roll of the department, amounting to $2,417.

....The uniformed police who were lately appointed for the South Side, are to report for duty for the first time on Wednesday.

....The fourteenth annual dinner to the newsboys will be given by Mr. Pittock, at the City Hall, on New Year's day at three o'clock.

....A faint attempt was made by some parties yesterday to clean their sidewalks; there was not enough of it done to make it—discernible.

....It is said that a portion of the American from Works on the South Side has again suspended work, no doubt to settle up the business of the year.

....The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the pay roll, amounting to $8,527 for last month. After acting on sundry bills they adjourned.

....The head of one of the stills at the Eureka Oil refinery blew out yesterday morning, causing considerable of an explosion, but did very little damage. Nobody was injured.

....The Police Committee will meet this afternoon at two o'clock. This being the last meeting of the Committee as at present constituted, all should make it a point to attend and close the accounts.

....At the annual election of officers for the Young Mens' Mercantile Library Association, held on Saturday evening, the regular ticket was almost unanimously elected, although "scratching" was indulged in to some extent.

....Yesterday morning a seven year old son of Mr. John Weiss, No. 13 Long Alley, near Third street, Allegheny, while playing in the kitchen tripped and fell immersing his hand and arm in a tub of boiling water, scalding it terribly. Dr. B. B. Smith was summoned and dressed the child's injuries.

....The report that a mutiny occurred among the prisoners at the Work House, is without foundation in fact. There has been no insubordination in the institution. One prisoner last week refused to work, until convinced that it was the easier pay to deserve the rules. Out from this fact a rumor gained currency that an out-break had occurred. The foundation for it comes from Mr. Cordner, the Superintendent.

....The Finance Committee of the City Councils have notified the Mayor, that the police who are wearing the old uniform must pay for them from their own pay, as their pay had been increased. The men thought that rather unjust, as some of them have been wearing them for over two years, and last night held a meeting resolving to throw off their old uniforms and buy new ones of private parties, thus giving the city a chance to open a second hand clothing shop. An order in regard to the uniforms will probably be issued by the Mayor to-day.

....The occupants of a sleigh were permiscuously scattered last Sunday evening at the corner of North avenue and Federal street, Allegheny. It happened in this way: The party consisted of four persons, two young men and two young women. One of the women got on to a spirited horse, and the horse was tipped over and spilled the occupants, but the horse kept on his way, after smashing the sleigh. The party walked home. Mayor Callow has sufficient kindling wood to do him the balance of the winter.

....Some night during the last week, a party consisting of Mr. Newton Gibson, Mr. Hutchinson Hamilten and two ladies attempted to cross the Ohio river in a skiff from Fleming station. The skiff was caught in the ice and was carried down the river to Diamont, after the party had been exposed to the intense cold for over an hour, the boat by almost superhuman exertion on the part of the gentlemen, was brought to the shore, and the party found shelter. The ladies had suffered severely from the cold, but were not frozen. The two men had their hands badly frozen, it was thought amputation would be found necessary, but Dr. McCreedy, of Sewickley, who is attending them thinks he can save their hands as they are fast improving.

*Trial List for To-day.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Com. vs. | |
| Margaret Gilgallon, | John Hanlson, |
| Frank Walls, | James Gest, et al. |
| John Adley, | James King, |
| Andrew Keller, | Jacob Miller, |
| James Parker, | Philip Dougherty, |
| Jacob Rubey, | James Hassey, |
| Abram D. Cokes, | James Grierson. |

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The argument list engaged the attention of this Court all day.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The argument list is also being disposed of in this Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In this Court John Schaub, of Allegheny county, was discharged from bankruptcy.

On petition

## FINANCIAL.


**s. T. Brady & Co.,**

rner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

**BANKERS,**

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

**Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

**Ira B. McVay & Co.,**

BANKERS.

We offer for Sale at par and accrued interest, $10,000 Birmingham Market House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. $10,000 South Pittsburgh School House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. Free from Taxes.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

**TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,**

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
sc0d&8

**Shoe and Leather**

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, C. FOLLANSBEE,
J. H. HOBART, S. SCHOONMAKER,
J. H. ROELAND, E. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy29-78

**Third National Bank**

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $1,000,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... 1,500,000

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, H. Sellers,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McMurray, Henry Dalmeyer,
L. Negley, Hugh Ehrens,
Verey Kell.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

GEO. E. HILL. C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

**Geo. B. Hill & Co.,**

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising the finest steamships sailed from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

se13

**DAILY GAZETTE.**


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, December 30, 1872.

The condition of local finances shows but little alteration. Money was a shade easier, with the demand and supply nearer each other than they have been for some time. The opening of the new year will mostly likely foreshadow what is to be expected in the way of ease, and set up as the spring approaches. From present appearances the contraction in the demand for loans already noticed will continue to make itself more and more manifest until the winter months come to an end. But few new ventures are suggested, and the liquidating process is noticed on every side.

In trade there is no noticeable improvement. Bank stocks are enquired after. Other securities are neglected.

Geo. H. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 56 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

| | Monday. |
|---|---|
| Gold | 112 |
| U. S. Sixes—1881 | 114½ |
| " —coupons | 114½ |
| 5-20—1862 | 112½ |
| 5-20—1864 | 112½ |
| " 1865 | 113½ |
| " 1865 new | 113½ |
| " 1867 | 113½ |
| " 1868—coupons | 113½ |
| 10-40s | 107½ |
| Currency 6's | 118 |
| RAILWAYS. | |
| New York Central | 93½ |
| Erie | 16¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 90 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 96½ |
| Rock Island | 110½ |
| North Western, Common | 82 |
| Pacific Mail | 34½ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 78½ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 48½ |
| Union Pacific | 37 |
| Toledo & Wabash | 40 |
| Adams Express | 95 |
| American Express | 66 |
| United States Express | 69 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express | 85½ |
| Harlem | 134½ |

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 90½ |
| Reading R. R. | 92½ |
| United Co. New Jersey | 124 |
| Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R. | 34 |
| Lehigh Valley R. | 58 |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 32½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 70½ |
| Pittsburgh, City 6's | 103 |
| A. V. R. R. 6's | bid. 100 |
| Central Transportation | 41 |

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, December 30, 1872.

APPLES—The receipts recently have been unusually light, owing to the extreme cold weather rendering shipments hazardous; however, the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from $2 to $3 per bbl.

ALE—Following are the quotations for well-known brands: X, $9 per bbl; half do, $4.50; XX, $10 per bbl; half do, $5; India Ale, $11 per bbl; $5.50 per half bbl. Porter, $10 per bbl. When casks are returned, $3 are allowed for bbls and $1.50 for half do.

ASHES—Trade is quiet and prices are without quotable change; quoting—Soda Ash, 4c per lb; Concentrated, 5½c; Nitrate Soda, 4½@5 Pots, 9@10c; Pearls, 12@13c; Arsenic, 4c; Black Lead, 6c.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c per gallon.

BAGGING—Penn Mill, two bushel, 2c two and a half bushel, 2½c; three bushel, 3c; Kentucky, two bushel, 3c.

BEANS—Are in good supply, but with a steady demand; we quote at $2@2.50 per bushel.

BUTTER—The receipts have been steadily increasing for some days past, and with only an average demand, are unsatisfactory. The market is dull and prices weak and lower. We now quote prime to choice roll at 32@33c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is held at 6½c per lb to the trade, and 8c in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 2-lb cans, $2.25; 2 lbs, $2.50; Quinces, $2.25; the outside figure for Winslow's; Tomatoes, $2.50.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, and round lots are quoted at 38c, delivered in a small way.

CIDER—$6@7 per bbl.

CHEESE—Continues very quiet, but there is no change in prices; Common Goshen, 16@17. The inquiry I want little there is, is almost wholly for the best. Prime Ohio sweitzer likely to be in demand. Prime Ohio cheddar, 20c per case in first hands, and 22c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $12.

COTTON YARNS, ETC.—White Carpet Chain, fine, 35c; Colored, 45c; Penn Mill, 30c; Colored, 40c; Hemp, Dewberry and Western Family, 18c; Jamtata R. Jute, 18c; Cotton Batting, 18c; Cotton Twine, 38c.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 5@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Reported quiet and unchanged; fresh, 32@33c; limed, 29@30, as to condition.

FEATHERS—Market very quiet, but prices are nominally unchanged; Feathers, 75@85c for halves; Apples, 45@50; Blackberries, 40@45c; pitted cherries, 70@75c; unpitted, 45@50.

FLOUR—There is a continued good local trade and considerable inquiry for shipment to the interior, and under the influence of a firmer and stronger there is no quotable change to make in quotations since spring wheat, $7.50@8 for choice to fancy; choice Minnesota, and $8.50@9 for red winter. Rye flour is quoted firm, while New York and Chicago are quiet and unchanged; the indications are that there will be no material change in prices during the next sixty or ninety days, as nothing can be determined in regard to the new wheat crop before that time. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—There is a very limited supply of all kinds of Grain in this market, and with an average demand prices are firm and well maintained. Wheat continues very scarce, and, on spot, good to choice red may be quoted at $1.75@1.80, and amber would doubtless bring $1.75@1.80 per bushel, more—there was a sale of spring wheat, the other day, at $1.65. Oats in good demand and demand but unchanged, 42 to 44 for good mixed to prime white. Corn, both ear and shelled, continues very scarce, and some dealers are unable to supply their customers. But few cars arrived, and prices have within the time dropped slightly to $2.35@2.40 per bushel for ear, closing selling from country wagons at $2.40@2.45, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 25 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 2, Extra, 90@95; No. 2, 80.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, 80@82c.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.20@1.30, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.30@1.40.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

PELTS—Sheep Pelts, $1.10@1.35.

POTATOES—Sales of Peerless, Peach Blow, in a small lot at $2.90 per bushels.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 4@5c per pair; Pigeons, 60@75c per pair; Geese, 90@$1 per pair; Ducks, Dorlic, Rabbits, 40@45c per pair. Quails, $1.50@1.75 per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 16c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7½c; Plain Shoulders, 6c; Rib Sides, 8½c; Clear Rib, 8½c; Clear Sides, 8½c; Breakfast Bacon, 9½c; Dried Beef, 10c; Mess Pork, $14.50; Ham Sausage, 10c. Leaf Lard, in tres., 8½c; half bbls, 9c; bbls, 9c. Pigs Feet, in half bbls, $4.75 in kegs, $2.40.

RAGS—Quoted at 3½@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax seed is quoted at $1.60@1.65, and Clover Seed, in first hands, at $6.00@6.25.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 90@91 cents.

WOOL—The Wool market is very quiet, and likely to remain so for some time, probably until the season of the year regarding settlements and taking of stock, we do not expect to hear of any transactions worth noting—advices from the interior markets quote prices rather lower although many holders prefer not selling until after the new year. The sales are small and confined to the Foreign and Domestic Wools, and the arrivals increasing. We do not hear of anything doing in the country goods given up, and no disposition to buy unless at lower prices than have been current recently. We quote prices nominal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine delaine | 50@55 |
| Choice Clip | 53@55 |
| Unwashed | 40@43 |

## ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS,
MONDAY, Dec. 30, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

The arrivals reported by the different railroads at the Allegheny yards, on Monday, were as follows:

| | Cars |
|---|---|
| Kahn & Keefer, Chicago | 1 |
| M. Varney, Chicago | 1 |
| Greenwald & Co., Sarver | 1 |
| G. W. Fritz, Crestline | 1 |
| S. Mosteller & Bro., Crestline | 1 |
| J. Miller, Bellaire | 1 |
| D. C. St. Clair, Bellaire | 1 |
| W. A. Thompson, Bellaire | 1 |
| J. & O. Shepard, Bellaire | 1 |
| B. Cockens, Bellaire | 1 |
| J. Hall, Bridgeport | 1 |
| E. Frater, Bridgeport | 1 |
| C. M. Haines, Canal Dover | 1 |
| G. Goff & Son, Dover | 1 |
| S. Porter, Atwater | 1 |
| Orr, Williams & Co., East Liberty | 1 |
| Total | 20 |

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day was, in point of numbers, the lightest we have had to record for a long time, being not more than half of the ordinary receipts, the greater number of western cattle, but there were not very few driven in from the country. There was nothing in from Butler, Mercer, Lawrence or Beaver counties, while from Washington county the number was comparatively small; however, as noted in our last report, about all the cattle suitable for all but butchering in this section of the country have been picked up, and, for the next five or six months, we will be dependent mainly on the West, and a very large some of our drovers have resumed their regular weekly trips to Chicago. It is true, that in market of no importance whether stock comes from, but we mention it for the benefit of our western stock growers, as they will thus be able to act on all the information they can on the subject. In regard to the market to-day, we hardly know what to say. Buyers were disposed to be interred, in view of the very limited supply, that trade would have been quick, and that higher prices would have been paid, but the fact that the supply was very light, that they would be able to raise a little in the price; hence, the butchers consumed the best part of the day in buying around, and at 10 o'clock it looked as if there would be quite a number left over; subsequently, holders relaxed somewhat in their views, and having discovered that they could not carry their point, and consequently the pens were pretty well cleared by noon, the market ruled steady at yesterday's quotations. The butchers are having bad markets just now, owing to the abundance of poultry, game, fish, etc., and hence they have very little inquiry for cattle, and they did not hesitate to let the drovers know that they would do without rather than pay any higher prices, and besides, we have no doubt many of them had enough cattle at home to run them until next Monday.

Prime to extra butcher stock may be quoted at 5@5½c; Marks Bros., M. Varner, and others sold at these figures; medium to good, 4@5c; common to fair, 3@4c; bulls, oxen, stags, etc., 3@4. For further particulars we refer our readers to the annexed report of sales, as reported by the drovers themselves.

Hazelwood & Blackstock report 25 head of mixed stock from West Virginia, and 25 head of cattle and 15 head of sheep from Ohio, at 4½c.

Keifer & Beyer, one car of butcher stock from Chicago, at 5@5½c.

Reed & Co., 13 head of common Washington Co. stock at 3.25@4.50.

Kestner & Illig, 9 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@4½c.

Jacob Needy sold two pairs of good work oxen for $160, less than half cost of feed.

J. Marks & Bro. sold 16 head of Washington Co. stock at 2½@3c; 3 cars of prime to extra Ohio steers at 5@5½c.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 5 cars of Guernsey and Belmont counties, Ohio, mixed stock, at 3 @4½c.

L. Shamberg sold one car western stock at 4 @4½c.

R. F. Frater retailed 16 head of mixed stock bulls, steers, stags at 2½ to 5c.

M. Krans reports 2 cars of mixed Ohio stock at 5 to 5½c.

Jacob Needy I car fair to prime butcher stock for Franks, at 5@5½c.

Zeigler & Lehman, 25 head of mixed Washington Co. stock, steers, heifers and cows at 4 to 4½c.

Geo. Farien, 14 common Allegheny Co. steers, averaging about 1,000 lbs. at 4½.

Eli Katz sold 1 car of mixed stock for C. M. Holmes, at $250.50 for fresh cows. I car fat cattle at 5½c.

Fred. Vactor sold 5 bulls for P. M. Snyder at 2½@3c.

Jacob Shamberg 1 car of butcher stock from Chicago at various prices.

Sam. Schoenfeld 11 head of Washington Co. stock at 4@4½c.

M. Varner sold 2 cars of butcher stock from Chicago.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 20 head of good to prime Washington Co. stock at 5½@6c.

Smith & Kraus 1 car from Chicago, held at 2½@ 6c.

W. Moonblind 1 car fairish Ohio stock at 5 to 5½c.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 25 from Chicago, and had about 2 cars of Ohio stock left over.

Sol. Trautman sold 21 head of Ohio steers at 5 to 6½.

SHEEP.

The supply of sheep was also very small, footing up about 450; however, trade was very slow, as there was little or no demand except for good sheep, and we judge that there were fully 200 left over unsold out of the 450 on sale. A few good sheep, as will be seen, brought full prices, 6 to 6½c per lb, but the feeling in generally was decidedly weak, and prices were 1@2c per lb lower than on Saturday.

HOGS.

There was also a light supply of hogs, but there were enough to supply the demand, which was quiet at prices, as compared with last week, ruled lower, ranging from 4 to 4½c gross.

## PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, December 30, 1872.

Trade continues very quiet in both crude and refined, but hopes are entertained that business will pick up next month. Crude is irregular, quoted to-day at from $2.35@per bbl at Parker's Fisher Bros. sold 1,000 bbls at $2.35, but subsequently refused to sell another thousand at the same figure. This would indicate a firmer feeling, and it is possible that a slight advance may be established. There is nothing doing in refined and prices are nominally unchanged.

Oil Barrels are reported quiet and unchanged, city made, $1.50; Salt, $1.40. There is less inquiry, but as an offset against, stocks are light.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rel. Co, 956 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 290 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 222 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 202 bbls, to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 100 bbls to J. B. McKee, New York.

Total ..... 1,570

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Commercial O W, acct. N. W. Stevenson. ..... 70
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvey. ..... 15
Citizens O W, acct. same ..... 14
Fisher Bro, same ..... 60
D. P. Reghard acct. Fisher Bros. ..... 80
Total ..... 1092

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**New York Financial Market.**

NEW YORK, December 30, 1872.

Money stringent: loaned as high as ⅝ per day, and closed at 1-16 interest. Sterling lower and steady; 60½ for long, and 110¼ @110⅜ for short sight. Gold opened at 111⅞, fell to 111⅝, advanced to 112⅛, and closed at 111⅜@112. Loans, 6 per cent. to 1-32 per diem for carrying. Clearings, $37,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $830,000. Governments more active and very firm. State bonds dull and steady. Tennessee and Virginia consols heavy. Stocks still dull; opened a trifle better, subsequently lost more than the advance, but closed higher than the lowest figures and very firm. New York Central was very strong at 1 per cent. advance. Pacific irregular; opened at 76¾, fell to 75, advanced to 77½, fell to 75⅞, and closed at 76¾. Erie opened at 62⅝, advanced to 62⅝, and fell to 61¾. Western Union sold from 81 down to 80, closing at 80¾. In the rest of the list the fluctuations did not exceed ¼ to ⅞ per cent.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons '81 118; 5-20's '62 112¾; '64 112⅝; '65 112⅞; new '65 116¾; do '67 117⅜; do '68 117⅝; new 5s, 111¾; 10-40s, 104¾. Currency 6s 118¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95½; Tennessee old 78; do new 78; Virginia new 59; do old 45; North Carolina old 33¾; do new 19.

STOCKS.—Canton 102; Western Union Telegraph Company 80¾; Quicksilver 46; Adams Express 93; Wells, Fargo & Co. 85¾; American States Express 70½; Pacific Mail 74½; New York Central 95⅞; Erie 61½; do preferred 77; Harlem 114¼; Northern Central 114; Northwestern 84½; do preferred 91; Rock Island 110½; St. Paul 83¾; do preferred 77; Wabash 74½; Ft. Wayne 93; Chicago & Alton 111½; do preferred 114; Ohio & Mississippi 48¼; Burlington & Quincy 137; Lake Shore 90¾; Panama 305½; Illinois Central 142; Union Pacific 37; Central Pacific 102½; Hartford & Erie 8¾.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton higher; middling upland 19½c; sales of futures 15,200 bales; December 19¾@19½c; January 19¾@ 19¾c; February 20⅛@20 5-16c; March 20⅝@ 20¾c; April 21@21 1-16c; May 21⅛@21⅜c; June 21¾@21 15-16c. Flour higher with a fair demand; receipts, 9,000 barrels; sales, 20,000 barrels; superfine and State $5.75@6.25; common to good $6.90@7.10; good to choice $7.15@7.90. Rye flour in moderate request at $4.75@6.38. Whisky firmer, at 98½@$1.00. Wheat in fair export demand; receipts 16,000 bushels; inferior spring $1.40; No. 3 spring $1.02; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.06@1.07; winter red western $1.90. Rye and Malt unchanged. Barley more active; Western 90@93c. Corn firm; receipts 11,000 bushels; new mixed Western 65¼@66¾c. Oats quiet and steady; receipts 11,000 bushels; new white Western 51c; white State 51c. Eggs quiet; western in bbls, 28c. Pork and hogs unchanged. Coffee steady; Rio 16@19¼c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9@9¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 60@70c. Rice quiet at 8@9c. Petroleum crude 11¼c, refined 27¼c. Total stock of grain in store: wheat, 1,431,000 bushels; corn, 5,318,000; oats, 1,424,000; rye, 41,000; barley, 639,000; malt, 197,000; peas, 1,000. Mess pork dull at $14.25. Beef more active; mess, $11@12; extra, $12@13.50; hams a shade easier at 9@9¾c. Cut meats quiet; hams, 9@10¾c; shoulders, 5¼c. Middles nominal; sales, 500 clear, March, 7.68c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

**Live Stock.**

NEW YORK, December 30.—The stock trains are still behind, owing to the snow blockade; only 2,340 cattle for the week, with 3,200 to-day; 150 cars at One Hundredth St. and 17 each at Communipaw and Weehawken. The market opened strong at 1c advance, but closed tame at 4c over yesterday's and last week, barely sold out; a few fancy grades 15c; good to prime 13@14c; fair 12 @12½c; Texans 8½@10c, average 11¾c; quality above ordinary run; several trains are expected to-morrow; sales 6 cars Illinois 6 cwt., 10¼ @ 11c; 6 cars Ohio, 5 cwt., 12¾@13¼c; 7 cars Kentucky, 7¼ cwt., 13¼@14c; 2 cars Cherokee, 6¼ cwt., 10½c, 56 lbs per cwt.; 4 cars Texan, 1,100 lbs., 9c, 55 lbs per cwt.; 5 cars choice Ohio 8½@9 cwt., 14@15c. Sheep: total receipts 10,200, with 4,000 to-day; market good at 5½c advance for wooly, or 7½c per lb; 8c for medium, and 7@8 for good to choice; 2 cars Illinois, 99 lbs., 7c; car 120 lbs., 8c; car 75 lbs., 1 deck, 111 lbs. State 8c. Hogs: for week only 34,109; for to-day 14,000; market rather dull at 7½@7¾c for live, and 8¼@8¾c for dressed; western dressed selling at 8½@8¾c; city dressed of 200 lbs sold at 8¼c; 180 pounds at 8c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Beeves: fair demand this week; rather firmer; extra Pennsylvania and western steers, 9@9½; choice 8@ fair to good 8@8¼; common $4.50@5.50. Sheep: fair demand at $5.50@7. Hogs dull at $5.75@ 6.25. Sales: 992 beeves, 9,000 sheep, 5,000 hogs.

**Foreign.**

LONDON, December 30.—5 P. M.—Consols for money 91¾ and for account 91⅝@92. American securities.—5-20s of '62 94; do. '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 89¾; Erie, 30¾. Over £1,000,000 in bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £62,000. Rate for money at the Stock Exchange, 12s. Government securities are higher than bank rates by ¾, per cent. Turpentine 44s.

PARIS, December 30.—Rentes 52 francs 82 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Cotton firm; middling upland 10¾@10¾d; Orleans 10¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; sales of 7,000 bales of American. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter Wheat 11s 10d@ 12s 12d. Flour 30s. Corn 29s. Mess pork 63s. Cheese 62s. Cumberland coal 20s. Spot crude middles 37s. Refined petroleum 20½s.

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, December 30.—Flour: demand light, but holders firm. Wheat: demand active, but prices advanced; No 1 spring $1.23; No 2 $1.21¼; spot $1.21¾@1.21½ seller January. Corn: demand full and prices advanced; No 2 31¾@31¾c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2 24¾c. Rye steady, No 2, car lots, 69@69¼c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; fall No 2 86c. Provisions quiet and weak. Mess pork $11.90¾@11.95. Lard steady with a moderate demand at 7c cash, 7¼c January. Dry salt meats: shoulders 3¾c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect. Dressed hogs: demand good at full prices, or $4.35@4.40. Whisky quiet at 89¾c, with a reported sale at 90c.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, December 30.—The extreme quiet usually attendant on the close of the year prevails, and business is nearly stagnant in all branches. The market for both cottons and woolens very firm, and stocks continue unusually light. Heavy standard sheetings are sold sparingly by agents. The Amoskeag Print Works at North Adams have been destroyed by fire, but their agents here say they are fully covered by insurance. Foreign goods are dull, and early spring importations are likely to be light.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Cotton demand light but unchanged, holders firm. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 2 spring, $1.23. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed, 30½c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 26c. Barley quiet and fair at 70c. Rye wanted at 75c for No 2, held higher. Whisky dull, at 92c. Mess pork dull and nominal, at $11,75. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders, 3¾@4c; clear rib sides, 5¾c. Bacon in no demand. Lard quiet; good, 7½c held higher at $3,40@3.75; no buyers above $3,25@3.50.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Cotton: demand fair and prices advanced; middling 19¾c. Flour and grain firm and unchanged. Groceries quiet and steady. Eggs demand good, at 30c. Mess pork: saleable lots $11,75; but held at $12,00. Lard: prime kettle rendered nominal at 7¼@7¾c; steam firm at 7 1-16@7¼c. Bulk meats and bacon steady and unchanged. Green meats held firmly; hams 7¾@9c. Hogs active at $4.25@4.40. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 88c.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, December 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28; No 2 $1.22. Oats: demand active and price advanced to 28¾c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 35¾c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No 1 76c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; fall No 2 72c.

**Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Flour firm with an upward tendency. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter $1.70; No. 2 do held at $1.68. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 at 37c; No. 2 quiet, No. 1 at 37c; No. 2 35c. Petroleum refined quiet and steady; standard white 23@ 23½c; prime white 23@23½c in car lots.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; choice white $1.80@1.85; fair to prime $1.65@1.70; good to nominal; mixed western 62c. Oats steady; western mixed 44@45c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Western butter firm; choice roll 48c. Whisky firmer at 96½c.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Flour very dull; superfine $4.50@5.50; extra $6.00@6.25. Wheat dull; western red $1.80@1.84; amber $1.85@1.92. Rye: no sales. Corn steady; yellow 73@66c. Oats dull; white 50c; western mixed 44@46c. Petroleum: crude 16c; refined 26@27c. Whisky dull at 98c.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, December 30.—Flour, demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active, but Michigan $1,68¾; No 2, $1,62. Corn a shade higher; high mixed, new 36@37½c; low mixed new 37c. Oats dull and prices nominal. Clover seed $5.75. Dressed hogs $4.40@4.50.


**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—58 bdls 10 cks wire, J R Taylor; 3 box fish, J P Thompson; 5 cases paper, F Woods; 1 do do, P & M Coal; 1 do tobacco, Murphy; 1 do do, Hood & Co; 1 pkg whisky, Casey F & Co; 20 bdls paper, Pitts P Mfg Co; 15 bdl butter, J O'Brien; 7 pkgs mdse, J H Bissell; 1 do do, Head & Co; 20 bdls tobacco, Bigsby & Co; 4 do do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 cases cigars, Dilworth Bro; 2 do do, J W Baker; 6 car clay, I Gaither; 1 do do, Carnegie Bro & Co; 1 do do, W Frank & Son; 5 pkgs mdse, Veigt M A Co; 5 do do, P Dull & Co; 1 bdl tobacco, Deeber & Mc; 8 cases cigars, Lansburgh & Bro; 1 do do, Hirsch Bro & Co; 1 do do, Watt I. & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—51 cars coal, S M Kier; 12 do do, Sable Coal Co; for castings, Keystone Bridge Co; 6 bdls g hides, 7 doz d do, 4 do do, 2 do G Kahn; 2 do do, 7 rolls leather, W Haeberle & Co; 5 Bridge Butter, W Welsh & Co; 17 bdls of hides, 1 bdl 2 belts, 1 bbl tallow, Lappe & H; 2 bxs clothing, J Kaiser; 2 do do, 1 chest do, J McLaughlin; 4 box g wares, Scott & B; 8 bxs boots, Schoonmaker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 bundle, 2 crate bottom, 8 Hare & Son; 2 bbls, D Bly & Co; 11 bbls d apples, J A Graff; 12 bbls flour, 5 do c meal, Schoonmaker & Co; 181 bbls flour, 17 C Jenkins; 1 do do, 1 do Cochran & Bro; 20 bales do, Thos McMichael; 40 do do, H J Mc-Cracken & Bro; 100 do do, D W Gallagher & Co; 1 bbl butter, Albert Stockiner; 10 bbls do, S McCrickert; 75 do do, A Klinordlinger; 10 do, H Evert; 2 bbls molasses, Shoonaker & Co; 12 iron rods, Hus & Sale; 8 do do, There is less inquiry, but as an offset against, stocks are light.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay, J no K Robb, 1 do do, O H Allerton; 234 pcs g hams, E H Myers & Co; 100 bbls flour, J W Jenkins Bro; 100 do do, D W Gallagher & Co; 1 do do, Hood & Co; 1 do butter, Jones & L; 5 bbls whisky, M Everit; 10 do do, P Kaiser; 70 kgs o meal Houck Mc & Co; 16 bbls hams, J H Parker; 1 do apples, H Walter & Co; 8 do do tranfd; Casey F & Co; 5 do do, Milligan Bros; 33 cases tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 10 do do brooms, D S Gorsuch; 1 do do, McKee Bro; 40 do do rivets, 15 coils do, W P Townsend & Co; 1 car hay, J Porter; 50 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 1 car hay, Waltz & McK; 1 do straw, J Frank & Co; 5 kgs spikes, W H Brown & Co; 23 bales b corn, D A Graff & Co; 2 car barley, F Wainwright & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, December 30.—1 car corn, Smith & T; 2 do lumber, Douglas & H; 1 do feed, M Brandam; 3 bdls hides, A Grotzinger; 5 pkgs tobacco, W H Parker; 1 keg butter, F Moon; 4 do do, C H Moriege; 3 cars cooperage, P Schorrick; 1 do p lead, Baymer B & Co; 1 do f seed, Thompson & Ic; 1 bbl butter, R Carson; 1 do do, W Phelps & Son; 14 do flour, Barbour & P; 7 bales hay, R Knox & Son; 1 car rye, Guckenheimer.

**Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.**

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nimick & Co.p. | 1 |
| Graff B & Co.m. | 3 |
| Evenson G & Co.o. | 3 |
| Total | 7 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nimick & Co.m. | 16 |
| Graff B & Co.m. | 1 |
| Total | 17 |

W. Smith, m ..... 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight P & Co.o ..... 9


## RIVER NEWS.

The weather moderated yesterday, and last evening there was every appearance of another snow storm. A very little rain just now would put the ground in a deplorable condition, for the snow does go off it will go slowly, as a freshet at the present time would take off the ice and do terrible damage. Such a freshet destruction of property. Private dispatches from Louisville yesterday reported rain, and we should not be surprised if there is rain here within the next twenty-four hours.

The unusually floods which have recently swept over various parts of Europe are the more to be remarked when compared with the low stage of water which has prevailed nearly every stream on this continent. The Hudson and other eastern rivers have been lower during the past season than for a number of years back. Fifty years it is asserted—while our western water courses have been so low that their navigation has been rendered difficult and dangerous in available results. But the order of things in this country appears to be on the eve of great change. Immense floods which have recently have congregated about the heads of our streams, and should the great polar region continue to thaw which has prevailed for the past storms into our temperate zone during the rest of the winter, we fear it will be our experience to suffer from the floods when a warmer sun shall shine upon us.

The Board of Underwriters held a meeting on Saturday and appointed Messrs. John Dravo, T. F. Eckert, and Geo. Taylor a committee to look after the steamers at the wharf, and visited the steamer Belle of Pike, and found her in good condition. The committee also visited the Board recommended, however, that certain steamers be unloaded, and, if practicable, that the Belle of Pike be taken to the dock and the storms into our temperate zone during the rest of the winter, we fear it will be our experience to suffer from the floods when a warmer sun shall shine upon us.

The Board of Underwriters held a meeting on Saturday and appointed Messrs. John Dravo, T. F. Eckert, and Geo. Taylor a committee to look after the steamers at the wharf, and visited the steamer Belle of Pike, and found her in good condition. The committee also visited the Board recommended, however, that certain steamers be unloaded, and, if practicable, that the Belle of Pike be taken to the dock and the storms into our temperate zone during the rest of the winter, we fear it will be our experience to suffer from the floods when a warmer sun shall shine upon us.

A telegram from Memphis, under date of Friday, says: Belle of Pike is total loss; also Westwind, Laura and R. P. Wall. Andy Baum badly damaged and City of Augusta in great danger. Brown & Jones' coal boats are all safe. Loss on coal alone $100,000.

The Board of Underwriters of New Orleans is about to abolish the board of harbormaster, port warden, quarantine physicians and wharfingers, together with all fees, and pay the officers a salary, longing to or chargeable by any of said officers. New Orleans is waking up.

The Shreveport Times says: We understand that the Economist has a light cargo of freight at very high rates, say bacon at 240 per cask and offers at 25 per cask. A good gracious! what have we done to be treated so?

A Nashville paper of the 24th, says: Capt. O. W. Davis and W. R. Bell, will leave here to-day for Cairo, to be present at the sale of the one-half interest in the Memphis Eagle.

The Missouri river is to be bridged across at Sioux City, and a company has been formed for that purpose with a capital of $1,000,000.

Capt. Andy Robinson is the soldering at Ironton, Ohio.

The Katie P. Kountz, some months out from St. Louis, has arrived safely at Shreveport.


SCRAP IRON, &c.

**W. J. HAMMOND,**

Dealer in all kinds of

**Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.**

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER FOR PADDLES. A Heavy Second Set of rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting to any length. Forgemen and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.

OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

**L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,**

Wholesale and retail dealers in

**Groceries, Teas,**

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered to the city free of charge.

**LAING & M'KALLIP,**

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Jeffersonville Hydraulic Cement

FERRYBURG WHITE LIME,

AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

547, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**"GUIDING STAR"**

FLOUR.

Fresh arrivals of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of

White Wheat Flour,

In store and for sale by

**Watt, Lang & Co.**

ap30

ROBERT J. LANG. JOHN MCDOW